

During this Holiday Week
Keep a prayer in your heart
For our Soldiers and Sailors

The Chicago Daily Tribune

HOME
EDITION

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

THIS PAPER CARRIES
TWO SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

* PRICE TWO CENTS.

RUSS WARM ALLIES: MAKE PEACE

ALL CHICAGO ROADS TO BE MADE A UNIT

McAdoo Names 5 to
Help Him End the
Rail Tangle.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—A complete reorganization of the handling of railway traffic in Chicago, the greatest railroad center in the world, will be one of the first steps taken by Director General McAdoo to make the transportation system more efficient for war service.

The principal feature of the Chicago reorganization will be common use of all railroad terminals by the various systems entering the city. A plan has been worked out by the railroads war board and will be submitted to Mr. McAdoo next week.

With common use of terminals, it is asserted, traffic can be handled with at least 50 per cent greater dispatch, without causing congestion.

First Plan Is Delayed.

The plan was submitted some time ago to the presidents of the railroads entering Chicago, but was not adopted, partly because of difficulties arising from diverse individual interests, which have now been wiped out by government control, and partly because the car congestion had been temporarily relieved.

The reorganization of terminal facilities in Chicago, and also in New York and other large centers, was one of the principal matters discussed by Director General McAdoo and the members of the railroad war board in a conference which was in session at noon, at which hour the transportation systems passed into the hands of the government.

New Board Begins Work.

In his first order as director general, Mr. McAdoo constituted the members of the war board a temporary operating committee, instructed to continue the work they have been doing in coordinating the transportation lines for more efficient handling of war traffic. The members of this temporary operating committee are:

FAIRFAX HARRISON, chairman, president of the Southern Railway.

JULIUS KRUTTSCHNITT, chairman of the board of the Southern Railway.

SAMUEL REA, president of the Pennsylvania.

HALE HOLDEN, president of the Burlington.

HOWARD ELLIOTT of the New Haven system.

Message to Rail Chiefs.

Mr. McAdoo supplemented this order with the following telegram to the presidents and directors of all transportation companies affected by President Wilson's proclamation:

"Having assumed the duties imposed upon me by and in pursuance of the proclamation of the president dated Dec. 28, 1917, you will, until otherwise ordered, continue the operation of your lines in conformity with said proclamation. You are requested to make every possible effort to increase efficiency and to move traffic by the most convenient and expeditious routes.

"I confidently count on your hearty cooperation. It is only through united effort, unselfish service, and effective work that this war can be won and America's future be secured."

Seeks to Please Public.

When Mr. McAdoo opened the Hudson river tunnels, which he built, he hung up a sign bearing this legend: "The public be pleased."

This was a satirical reference to William H. Vanderbilt's famous railroad slogan, "The public be damned."

The new government director general of the railroads adverted to this today when he said:

"In directing the operation of the railroads I shall strive to carry out the idea of pleasing the public in so far as passenger service on the government-controlled roads is concerned. Of course, no human being could please everybody, but I am going to do my best."

High Post for Payne?

In addition to the railway executives, John Barton Payne of Chicago, member of one of the greatest firms of railroad attorneys in the country, attended the conference. Mr. Payne was invited by Mr. McAdoo as his adviser. Eventually Mr. Payne probably will be appointed to a high post in the government organization to be formed to manage the railroads. He is now

(Continued on page 4, column 1)

EXTRA U.S. Steamer Sinks Diver Off England

LONDON, Dec. 28.—A German submarine was sunk by the fire of guns of an American passenger steamer approaching the British coast Thursday, according to the reports of passengers and gunners aboard.

INDIGO STORY OF HIS LOVE LANDS LAWYER IN CELL

Regales Diners with
Record of 11,476
Kisses.

It is possible that somewhere Attorney Everett Jennings heard that "all the world loves a lover." So he played that hunch across the table in the Blue Fountain room of the Hotel La Salle last night and landed in the detective bureau. He'll say a lover has about as much chance as a cock-tail with a mountaineer.

Now, Mrs. Edna McLennan—well, she was once his client. Mr. Jennings formerly was attorney for the Illinois public utilities commission. In April, 1915, he was taking a bit of lunch in Natchez's restaurant in Randolph street with Mrs. McLennan when Miss Genevieve Irvine, his stenographer, punctuated the proceedings by emitting a shriek of hate and firing a pistol in the direction of Mrs. McLennan.

Boasts Kissing Record.

Mrs. McLennan was the wife of Hugh McLennan, a wealthy contractor, who was suing for divorce.

The fact that Jennings and his woman companion were dining in the Blue Fountain room last evening was first impressed upon other diners when they heard the lawyer utter the rather vigorous assertion that he had in the last year indulged his companion in no fewer than 11,476 kisses.

"Why, you did not," said his lady friend. "It was only 11,463 times."

Up Go the Eyebrows.

Business of elevated eyebrows on the part of other diners.

But Mr. Jennings would not be thus denied. "I kissed you," he said, "no fewer than 11,476 times. I carry a kissometer."

"Did not?"

"Did too!"

And so on for some time.

Then the conversation changed. It became, so say the innocent bystanders, more so, in a manner of speaking, fact it became so more so that grizzled loop hounds blushed for their own petty undertakings. A certain haze seemed to envelop the table about which Mr. Jennings and his fair companion sat. Such a haze, for example, as might have yielded a certain distinction to a conversation between the late Boccaccio and the likewise late Margaret of Navarre.

Maintains Vocal Barrage.

Joy Abjures the house detective, lower his Elizabethan vocal barrage. Mr. Jennings bade him be off to Hades. A little later Detectives Wertheimer and Alex, than whom there are no whomers in also and experience, bore Mr. Jennings off and looked him up.

Later still, Jennings' fair companion expostulated with another house detective touching the matter of Mr. Jennings' ejection.

"Why," said she, "don't you know who I am? I'm Mrs. McLennan."

O Girls, Candy Famine

Is Now Farther Removed

New York, Dec. 28.—So greatly has the close approach of new crops relieved the sugar situation that refiners and manufacturers were authorized today to allow confectioners and makers of nonessential products 80 per cent of their requirements. These instructions, issued here by the United States food administration, rescind the order issued in October limiting the candy men to 50 per cent of their needs.

Argentina to Sell Allies

2,500,000 Tons of Wheat

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 28.—It is announced that the Argentine government has arranged to sell to the allies 2,500,000 tons of wheat of the present harvest. The details of the credit arrangement are expected to be announced tomorrow.

GENERALS TELL HOW RED TAPE FILLED GRAVES

Bowie Troops Died
Without Chance
to Fight.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—Delay by the war department in sending an adequate supply of tents and clothing to Camp Bowie, Ft. Worth, Texas, was responsible for the loss of many lives of national guardsmen in the federal army.

This tragic result of government red tape and war department sluggishness was revealed to the senate military affairs committee today by Maj. Gen. Edwin St. J. Greble, commander at Camp Bowie, who reluctantly told how he had bombarded department officials with telegrams before he went to Europe in September, urging prompt action in looking after the health of his troops and predicting an epidemic of disease.

Wrote to Sharpe.

"I protested several times over having to put twelve men in each army tent at Camp Bowie," said Gen. Greble, "and when I was ordered to Europe, I wrote a personal letter to Quartermaster Gen. Sharpe, explaining to him the conditions at the camp, warning of danger in assigning twelve men to each tent in such a camp, and asking for a further supply." That was on September 14. Some time in November, during my absence, they got the tents.

Meanwhile an epidemic of measles and pneumonia had broken out, together with other camp sickness, and many men died.

"Do you think if the war department had acted promptly on your recommendations and warnings, that the epidemic could have been stopped?" Senator Chamberlain asked.

"I don't know that it would have stopped the epidemic, but it would have saved a great many lives."

Known of Tentage Danger.

While conditions at the camp were generally good, Gen. Greble said he knew by experience with tentage of 800 beds, had 1,500 sick in it at one time and 8,000 sick went in and out of the hospital during the month. Now the total number of sick at the camp is 800 and the death rate has been cut down to one or two a day.

Lost Sixteen a Day.

"When I left the camp to come to Washington Dec. 24," Gen. Greble said, "there had been but one death in twenty-four hours, and we all rejoiced over that, for some time before that we had been losing men at the rate of sixteen a day."

Gen. Greble, and also Maj. Gen. Wright, commander at Camp Doniphan, Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, where the Missouri and Kansas national guard is stationed, both declared to the committee that epidemics were brought into their camps by drafted men, numbers of whom had been assigned to them.

"I finally had orders issued stopping drafted men from being sent to Camp Bowie," Gen. Greble said, "because of the sickness they were bringing in."

Came from Funston.

"The measles, and it is the measles that produce the pneumonia cases principally," said Gen. Wright, "were brought into Camp Doniphan by 2,500 men sent to us from Camp Funston."

Gen. Greble also testified that he wrote to Surgeon General Gorgas before his departure in September urging him to have the sanitary conditions at Camp Bowie looked into. This was done, he said, the surgeon general reported that there were too many men in the tents and that the soldiers had insufficient clothing.

"But was anything done to correct these conditions?" Senator Hitchcock asked.

"Not until the epidemic of measles had broken out," the general said.

Both commanders related to the committee the epidemic of measles and pneumonia.

(Continued on page 5, column 1.)

NOT YET WITHIN HAND SHAKING DISTANCE



THE WEATHER.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1917.

Sunrise, 7:18; sunset, 4:26. Moon rises at 5:59 p. m.

Chicago and vicinity generally fair and continued cold Saturday. Sunday probably fair and not quite so cold; moderate northwest winds Saturday becoming southerly by Sunday.

Illinois—Partly cloudy Saturday, probably snow in south portion; colder in southeast portion; Sunday probably fair, not quite so cold.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

MAXIMUM, 3 P. M., 12.

MINIMUM, 2 A. M., 8.

3 A. M., 12 11 A. M., 9 7 P. M., 4

4 A. M., 10 Noon, 9 8 P. M., 3

5 A. M., 9 1 P. M., 11 10 P. M., 2

6 A. M., 8 2 P. M., 12 11 P. M., 1

7 A. M., 7 3 P. M., 11 10 P. M., 0

8 A. M., 6 4 P. M., 10 9 P. M., -1

9 A. M., 5 5 P. M., 9 8 P. M., -2

10 A. M., 4 6 P. M., 8 7 P. M., -3

11 A. M., 3 7 P. M., 7 6 P. M., -4

12 A. M., 2 8 P. M., 6 5 P. M., -5

13 A. M., 1 9 P. M., 5 4 P. M., -6

14 A. M., 0 10 P. M., 4 3 P. M., -7

15 A. M., -1 11 P. M., 3 2 P. M., -8

16 A. M., -2 12 P. M., 2 1 P. M., -9

17 A. M., -3 1 P. M., 1 12 P. M., -10

18 A. M., -4 2 P. M., 0 11 P. M., -11

19 A. M., -5 3 P. M., -1 10 P. M., -12

20 A. M., -6 4 P. M., -2 9 P. M., -13

21 A. M., -7 5 P. M., -3 8 P. M., -14

22 A. M., -8 6 P. M., -4 7 P. M., -15

23 A. M., -9 7 P. M., -5 6 P. M., -16

24 A. M., -10 8 P. M., -6 5 P. M., -17

25 A. M., -11 9 P. M., -7 4 P. M., -18

26 A. M., -12 10 P. M., -8 3 P. M., -19

27 A. M., -13 11 P. M., -9 2 P. M., -20

28 A. M., -14 12 P. M., -10 1 P. M., -21

29 A. M., -15 1 P. M., -11 12 P. M., -22

30 A. M., -16 2 P. M., -12 11 P. M., -23

31 A. M., -17 3 P. M., -13 10 P. M., -24

FORECAST FIVE

BELOW ZERO AS

STORM HITS CITY

Coal Shortage a Peril;

Accidents Due to

Snow.

Cold and snow struck Chicago yesterday on the wings of a northwest wind. The cold and wind are expected to remain today, but clear skies are scheduled. It is expected to moderate somewhat tomorrow.

The weather bureau expected to see the official thermometer go down to 5 below zero before morning and prophesied 10 below for the outskirts, where the temperature is not affected by high office buildings. The downy temperature at 3 p. m. was about zero.

Little Coal on Hand.

Chicago has little coal in reserve, and it was feared that the storm might hold up traffic. No more snow is scheduled, however, and it is believed that shipments of Illinois and Indiana coal, recently arranged for, will be able to reach the city with dispatch.

The dealers have considerable anthracite, but the supply of soft coal is limited. Several accidents were reported because of yesterday's blizzard, and car service was interrupted in the rush hours. Slippery grades caused the most trouble.

WHY SHOULD WE KICK?

Chicago was cold yesterday, but look at these, the official records from the government reports, the figures indicating the degrees below zero:

Duluth, Minn., -14; Madison, Wis., -10; St. Paul, Minn., -10; Omaha, Neb., -8; Salt Lake, Utah, -10; Sheridan, Wyo., -6; Escanaba, Mich., -14; Des Moines, Ia., -6; Green Bay, Wis., -12; Milwaukee, Wis., -4.

NEW YORK IN A SHIVER.

New York, Dec. 28.—[Special.]—With a cold wave approaching which the weather bureau promises will be more severe than any that has struck the city this season, New York tonight found its coal problem serious.

For the fourth day in succession the amount of coal reaching the city was less than two-thirds the normal supply. The amount received today was between 20,000 and 25,000 tons, against a needed daily supply of 40,000.

Situation Serious in Ohio.

Columbus, O., Dec. 28.—A severe cold wave struck Ohio tonight and the state again is on the verge of a coal famine that state fuel administration officials declare will be more serious than the one of two weeks ago.

THE WAR

Russians prepare to send warning to allies to join peace parleys in ten days or Slavs will make separate peace. Kaiser demands right to occupy strategic points in Russia as price of a separate peace.

Rome claims success of raids on Teuton lines and Caproni air fleet damaged foes' posts.

Berlin reports increased artillery activity on mountain front.

Paris says German raid in Argonne failed; artillery action going on.

London claims British advance of two and one-half miles on nine mile front north and northwest of Jerusalem.

Must Maintain War Front.

A field headquarters communiqué issued after a long interval mentions only the western and south-eastern fronts. It ignores the northern front, but indicates that there is still a Russian front in existence along about two-thirds the length of the Russian lines.

Trotsky is quoted as declaring that as peace had not yet been concluded, the front ought to be maintained intact and the Petrograd garrison ought to participate in holding it.

The railway world of Russia still adheres to the Bolshevik view. The congress of railwaymen, meeting to regulate all railway matters, has elected Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevik premier, as its honorary representative.

The establishment of a republic in White Russia has been announced, according to Petrograd advices today. A rada, or legislative body, for the territory has been assembled at Minsk, at which place a decree will be issued proclaiming the independence of the state.

PERSHING MAY

BAR ALL LIQUOR

FROM HIS ARMY

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—Prohibition of the sale of intoxicants of any description to members of the American expeditionary force in Europe was announced today by Pershing and the French authorities. The war department announced today it had been so advised by Gen. Pershing, who in order to clear up apparent misunderstanding at home called the text of his recent order forbidding American soldiers to buy or accept as gifts any intoxicants other than light wines or beer.

The order already has been published in this country in press dispatches. The department's statement adds:

"The department is advised by Gen. Pershing that since there is little beer sold in France the men are thus limited to the light native wines used by the French people. The use of even these is being discouraged by the commanding general in every possible way."

Public Mael of \$350,000

in Chain Letter Swindle

Globe, Ariz., Dec. 28.—Discovery of a chain letter swindle of international character and which has already netted its promoters \$350,000 was announced tonight by local Red Cross officials.

Give Entente Ten Days to Join Parley

BULLETIN.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 28.—The advance guard of the German peace delegation arrived in Petrograd Thursday evening. It consisted of Baron Admiral Keyserlingk, who was formerly naval attaché to the German embassy in Petrograd; Capt. Hechler and Lieut. Vicerle, also naval officers. They wore civilian clothes and were received by representatives of the Russian admiralty and entertained in the admiralty barracks. Thirty additional representatives of the central powers are coming to Petrograd.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, according to a special dispatch from Petrograd, informed the workers' and soldiers' council yesterday that he would officially ask the entente powers whether they intended to support the Russian or the German peace proposals, or whether they would propose some alternative terms. If the entente allies refused to join in the negotiations within ten days Russia would be forced to conclude a separate peace.

Trotsky added that Germany, having announced her readiness to free the occupied territories, the allies should not refuse to negotiate.

Russia would insist that the principles of self-government should be applied to the territories and colonies seized during the war. In particular, Alsace-Lorraine and the population of the German colonies should be asked their opinion and given the choice of a form of government.

Kaiser Demands Peace of Flesh.

The Petrograd correspondent of the Times describes the effect upon the Bolshevik authorities of the rumored proposal of the German and Austrian delegates to the Brest-Litovsk conference that in a certain contingency various strategic points in Russian territory should be occupied by the central powers.

According to the rumors it had been proposed by the representatives of Germany and Austria that pending the resumption of the negotiations Russia should mediate between the central powers and the entente allies with a view to bringing about a general peace. Should the attempt fail the occupation of the several strategic points by the central powers was proposed so that pressure might be brought upon the entente.

The proposal, the correspondent says, caused consternation at the Smolny institute, the Bolshevik headquarters.

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BRITISH LABOR VOTES TO FIGHT WAR TO FINISH

Backs Allies' Battle
to Win Lasting
Peace.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—That the Austro-German peace proposals to Russia are only the opening gun in an elaborate peace campaign by the central powers is the belief here. It is likely that the next step by Germany, according to well informed London opinion, will be a direct proposal to the allies, either through the Vatican or a neutral power.

The Russian government in the course of the next few days is expected to endeavor to get the German offer officially before the entente allies, but as a formal reply it would involve a recognition of the Bolshevik government, it is doubtful whether any entente government will make a reply. Informal, but sufficiently definite, replies to Germany were made today in London by Premier Lloyd George and in Paris by Foreign Minister Pichon.

Both Reject Offer.

Both reject the German offer, on the ground that the great principles for which the allies are fighting would be utterly lost in the status quo peace proposed by Germany.

Neither in London nor Paris is there a disposition to deride the German offer as spurious. On the other hand, it is regarded as a serious step by the Tonic group which regards an early peace as the surest and perhaps the only method of avoiding disaster.

The terms offered, however, are so clearly unacceptable that the only consideration as to the reply is whether the entente allies' position will be improved by making again a clear statement of their war aims. There is nothing new in Germany's terms. In fact, they are rather less comprehensive than the offer of last July.

Lloyd George's Stand.

Premier Lloyd George, in a letter which he sent today to the special national labor conference, declared: "Achievement of the purposes for which the allies are fighting is essential to the future freedom and peace of mankind."

The premier also asserted that a statement on war aims could be made only in agreement with Great Britain's allies. The question of issuing a fresh joint declaration, he said, was being constantly kept in view by the entente allied governments.

The premier's statement is regarded as the British reply to the German peace offer.

The labor conference was convened here today by the parliamentary committee of the Trades Union congress and the executive of the Labor party in the Central hall at Westminster to consider a "memorandum on war aims."

Make Democracy Safe.

A pronouncement was adopted

S URGES
ZONE FOR
EL PLANTS

Commander Land
Housing Prob-
t Shipyards.

FF CORRESPONDENT.)
D. C. Dec. 28.—(Special
authorizing the
corporation to con-
and land for housing
of workmen required
to commander street
railways and ferries,
proper transportation;
to none about shipyard
shipbuilders from the
the excess profits tax,
to the senate commerce
by Rear Admiral F.
red, manager of the com-
mission of the emergency
in.

at Chairman Fletcher
reast had interpreted Ad-
testimony yesterday con-
firming him as declaring the
program a failure.

Woods Ships.
replied he considered
a misinterpretation of
and then explained he
that the program in-
cluded the shipyard, but
were a part of an
gram.

replied that if the mat-
ter was over to him as a gov-
ernor he would have had
the shipyard companies to
one just the same.

Backed by U. S.
that the government is
ough contracts with
the American Inter-
liding company, the
building company, and
Boat company—to an
early \$57,000,000 for the
yards and facilities for
the ships themselves.
The ships will turn over
the total number of steel
trawlers for, more than

committee the fleet com-
had adopted any deli-
program, although he
such a program to it
by many and what kind
necessary, in his opin-
continue to be let.

Chief Steamer
by Thousands
Dec. 28.—The Dutch
Amsterdam, with a
at noon today, bound
The arrival of the
am was an event of
importance. Crowds
from all parts of the
usands cheered them
the weather-beaten
showing scars of the

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U. S. TOLD BEEF
BARONS SQUEEZE
OUT SMALL SHOP

Big Chicago Packers Also
Accused of Forming
Soap Trust.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 28.—Squeezing of
small dealers out of competition by
the alleged grasp of the big Chicago
packers upon the meat, rendering, soap,
and fertilizer industries of the country
was described by witnesses today before
the Federal trade commission,
which has transferred its hearings into
the meat industry and its relation to
the high cost of living temporarily to
this city.

Francis J. Heney, special counsel for
the commission, said the packers con-
trolled the rendering business from its
collection of butchers' waste to the
manufacture of valuable by-products.
By their methods of gaining control of
meat scraps, fats, and bones, he added,
the commission sought to show that
the man who bought a steak or a roast
paid an unnecessarily high price for his
dinner. It was shown that the
packers had wiped out every inde-
pendent soap company in America.

Wipe Out Small Markets.
Not only the rendering business but
even the corner store trade in meats
was sought by the packers, witnesses
declared. Large markets were estab-
lished in strategic positions in various
large cities, where packers named the
price at which meats could be sold at
small, according to testimony. These
prices were said to be below that at
which the small retailer could sell.
This it appeared was the other side
of the story Mr. Heney is assembling.
In Washington there was evidence was ad-
duced to show that the packers were
making abnormal profits; the evi-
dence today was to the effect that the
big packers are underselling local meat
dealers.

Some of the witnesses heard today
gave their versions of being driven
out of business by what they termed
the "trust."
Refuses Offer of \$250,000.
John Glennie of North Andover, stat-
ed that he had refused an offer of \$250,
000 for his plant, which, according to
his own estimate, was worth not more
than \$35,000.
This offer was made, he said, when
he "tried" to put him out of
business. They resorted first to the
usual methods, he said, of bidding up
prices for war materials, by hiring
his men, and by "leaving" away
his customers by the bonus system.
"Finally," he said, "a representative
of the combine came to me and said
that sympathetically he was sorry, but
if I persisted in being stubborn it would
be necessary to put me out of the busi-
ness, much as the members of the com-
bine hated to do it."

"And you persisted?" asked Mr.
Heney.
"I went into their own territory
after their business," Glennie replied.
Didn't Like His Jaw.
Another so-called "trust buster" to
appear at the hearing was R. J. Mc-
Carthy, who contended, with his brother,
the What Cheer Chemical company
of Pawtucket, R. I.
"I told 'em," he said, in describing
his meeting with an official of the com-
bine in Boston, at which efforts were
made to buy him out, "that they didn't
have money enough to make me sell
out. It was my business and I intend
to hang on to it. I was told that at
that meeting that they didn't like the shape
of my jaw."

McCarthy said he was able to do
business at a profit because he had low
overhead expenses as compared with
those of the combine.
Bares Packers' Methods.
Earl R. Avery, who conducts an inde-
pendent rendering business in Wor-
cester, gave some interesting details
how, as he put it, the packers kept
their control of both the meat
and the rendering business. When he
was employed by a wholesale meat
firm in Manchester, N. H., he said, he
learned from the bookkeeper that there
was a meeting of the wholesalers each
week where the account of each cus-
tomer was examined. The retailers
were known by number.

"For instance," he explained, "Mr.
Jones would be known as No. 5. If it
happened that he owed the Swift com-
pany for last week's meat, this fact
was entered in the books of the
other concerns. When Jones tried to
buy meat from Swift he was refused
because of his unpaid bill. When he
tried to buy his meat from the other
concerns he was refused for one reason
or another. But if he paid his bill
Swift's bookkeeper called up the other
bookkeepers on the telephone and
said: 'O. K. No. 5, Swift, and
Jones would find clear sailing once
more.'"

Driven Out of Business.
Another witness, A. E. Keeler, in tel-
ling of his various efforts to establish
himself in the rendering business, de-
scribed how the town of Bedford wel-
comed him when they learned of his
proposal to establish a plant there.
"I even had the site picked out near
a pigpen, so there could be no objec-
tion to any additional odor from my
plant," he said, "but the burden of the
object met had unaccountably cooled
in the meantime. I wasn't even given
a hearing."

Keeler has been driven out of the
independent rendering business at
least three times by the methods of
the combine, according to his state-
ment.

"Short Weight" Testimony.
A new twist to the testimony was
given by W. K. Hutchinson, proprietor
of meat stores in Greater Boston,
who openly charged the packers with
giving short weight for pork. He said
some retailers were forced to pay for
pork strips at the weight marked on
the packages, when, as a matter of
fact, the pork weighed from three to five
pounds below that weight. That weight
was marked on the package at Chi-
cago, he said, and the discrepancy
was not due to shrinkage. Other pack-
ers showed no such shrinkage. And if
it was impossible for any pork to show
such a shrinkage, in his opinion, it
made a big difference to the small
dealer with pork at 25 cents, he said.
Mr. Hutchinson was asked by Mr.
Heney if there was any truth in state-

CHICAGOAN AMONG PHOTOGRAPHED PRISONERS IN GERMANY

First Pictures of Group of Pershing's Men Dubbed by German Papers as "The Captured American Army."



Harry Loughman of Chicago



PRISONERS

Two Chicagoans Among Group
Pictured by Germany as Cap-
tured American Army.

German pictures of American sol-
diers captured and published under
the caption of "Capture of the
American Army," have been re-
ceived in Chicago. Among those
first to be taken by the German
trench raiders were two Chicago-
ans of Pershing's command. They
are Harry Loughman of 481 Oak-
wood boulevard and Herschel God-
frey. Identification of the picture
of Loughman was instantly made
when the group photograph was
shown his parents. The elder
Loughman is a department head
in the Western Newspaper union.
"That's certainly Harry," said
Mr. Loughman, indicating the hel-
meted soldier looking over the
shoulder of the bare-headed one in
front. Mr. Loughman declared it
significant that a whole crowd of
handful of Americans, Mrs. Lough-
man said her boy looked just as he
used to when he was refused more
pie.
Young Loughman is 20 years old
and while not eligible for the na-
tional army, enlisted and reached
France with Pershing's command
in June. He was captured in the
fighting in No Man's Land on
Nov. 3.

ments attributed to the packers that
retailers were gouging, Mr. Mc-
Carthy said. "Four hundred pro-
vision dealers failed in Boston last
August. Does that look as if they
were gouging, or being gouged?"
Hutchinson said there was no ques-
tion that wholesale prices for meats
were controlled. He said there was
scarcity more than half a cent a pound
difference. There never were any in-
stances, he said, of one packer who
was overstocked with some kind of
meat trying to dispose of his stock by
underselling another firm.

Deviating from the rendering busi-
ness, Mr. Heney called Edwin F. Mar-
tin of Brookline, a small stockholder
in the Chicago Junction railway and
Union Stockyards company of New
Jersey, which was absorbed by the
Chicago stockyards company. Martin
said he was persuaded by Frederick
L. Prince of Boston to give up his
H. Prince of stock in the new concern,
which Prince told him was controlled
by the Chicago packers. Martin was
reluctant to let his stock go, he said,
because of the big surplus which he
thought would be divided among the
stockholders, but Prince told him there
was danger of the packers going to
some other city if the deal did not go
through.

"And no word was said," Mr. Heney
asked, "about the \$3,000,000 surplus
which evidence has shown went to
Prince and his associates?"
"Nothing," replied the witness.
"In other words," Commissioner
Murdoch asked, "you were not told
that the meat was to be put on ice?"
"I didn't find that out until later,"
Martin answered.

Stores, tailor shops, and wholesale
concerns which have military uni-
forms, overcoats, shirts, and other ac-
cessories were ordered yesterday by
Capt. Earl J. Zimmerman of the quar-
termasters corps to turn in certified
stock sheets of their supplies. All
this clothing material will be com-
mandeered by the government and the
merchants will be given a fair reim-
bursement. Capt. Zimmerman esti-
mated that goods worth close to \$1,
000,000 would be secured.

CHICAGO TO HELP
RESTORE REIMS
AND CATHEDRAL

Committee Organizes to
Start Work as Soon
as Possible.

Restoration of Reims and its his-
toric cathedral is to be undertaken by
Chicago through a general committee
composed of men and women from all
walks of life. The selection of persons
to serve on this committee is to be
begun at once. This was decided upon
yesterday in a meeting of a tentative
committee of preparation.

These men met: Charles L. Hutch-
inson, Edward F. Dunne, Archibald
Freer, Richard T. Crane Jr., and Max
Pam. The meeting was held in the
office of Mr. Pam.

Seek City's Support.
Support of the city of Chicago for the
enterprise of rebuilding Reims is to
be the first engagement of the com-
mittee. In a report of the proceedings
yesterday it is explained "that a gen-
eral and comprehensive committee
should be organized from among the
men and women of Chicago, repre-
senting every calling and every station
in life, regardless of life or creed, look-
ing to the achievement of this worthy
purpose as soon as the conditions per-
mit and justify."

It was further decided that sug-
gestions be invited of the names of ap-
propriate membership on that com-
mittee. A reply by staff of the army, to
the men and women suggested and se-
lected for service have the willingness
and ability to serve, preparatory to ac-
tivities at the appropriate time.

Reims New U.S. Firm.
At the moment Reims is still under
daily shell fire. When it is found prac-
tical and safe to proceed toward the
desired purpose, the general and com-
prehensive committee will be called
into meeting for prompt and concrete
action."

ARMY RECORDS
CONFIRM THROAT
CUTTING STORY

New York, Dec. 28.—In view of pub-
lished statements attributed to Gen.
Bliss, chief of staff of the army, to the
effect that while in France visiting
American headquarters he had never
heard of the incident of an American
sentry being found with his throat cut
after the German raid, when an Ameri-
can battalion was in the front line
trenches, and that no such report had
reached the war department, the As-
sociated Press called its correspondent
with the American army in France for
more definite information as to the
source of his dispatch.

A reply was received from the cor-
respondent says:
"In regard to the throat cutting
incident the matter in my dispatch
was copied from an enemy communi-
cation to the troops issued by the gen-
eral commanding the division con-
cerned. A copy of the order is in my
possession."

WAR OFFICE
STARTS SURVEY
OF WAR PLANTS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—(Spe-
cial.)—Spurred on by congressional
criticism, the government has begun
an inventory of all the plants in the
country capable of producing munitions.
This is the first tangible result of
the military affairs inquiry, forced by
revelations nine months after the
United States entered the war, that
not only was there a shortage of
munitions to supply the expeditionary
forces in the fighting line, but that
there was a shortage of artillery, ma-
chine guns, rifles, and ammunition for
training purposes.

It is now announced that the gov-
ernment will take an inventory of all
the plants in the country capable of
producing munitions and whose output
at any time in the past, in whole or
in part, has been munitions.

U. S. TAKES OVER
NIAGARA POWER

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—The
war department today requisitioned
all the power being produced on the
American side of Niagara Falls to as-
sure an adequate supply of electricity
for factories in Buffalo and Niagara
Falls engaged in war work.
Existing contracts will not be dis-
turbed. It was officially stated, and
"relatively less essential" industries
whose electricity is curtailed probably
will be able to obtain current produced
by other than hydraulic power.
There will be no curtailment in
power being furnished public utilities
from the Niagara plants, it was offi-
cially stated.

U. S. Consulate Destroyed
by Fire in Costa Rica

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—De-
struction of the American consulate at
San José, Costa Rica, by fire today is
announced in state department dis-
patches. The fire swept an entire
block.

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For the Home, Office,
Church, Factory, Schools
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All Sizes—Wholesale Prices
Quick Delivery

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23 East Madison St. CHICAGO

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AND SAILORS' DIARY
Compiled by Mary Parker Converse
Copyrighted by the author
Send 5c to your dealer or
author for a copy of the new
E. P. Dutton & Co. 651 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

HONOR NURSES
Chicago Women Who Are Men-
tioned for Bravery.

Miss Daisy Urich

Two Chicago women members of
the American army nursing corps,
Miss Daisy Urich and Miss Bertha
Alexander, according to yester-
day foreign dispatches have been
mentioned for bravery by Field
Marshal Haig, British commander
in chief.

When Maj. Frederick B. Beesley,
former head of the surgery de-
partment of Northwestern univer-
sity, took charge of the first army
unit to depart from Chicago for
France last May, these two nurses
left their work at the Illinois
Training school, 509 Honore
street, and accompanied him. The
whereabouts and activities of Dr.
Beesley's unit were unknown here
until the reports of yesterday.

Miss Alexander, a member of the
class of 1910, and chief nurse of
the unit, was one of the super-
visors of the county hospital. Miss
Urich of the 1913 class was
formerly a theoretical instructor.
Among the men of the medical
corps who were mentioned is
Lieut. Col. C. C. Collins of Chicago.

Flames Spread Rapidly.
Battalion Chief Sweeney started an
investigation into the cause of the fire.
"The rapidity with which the flames
spread," he said, "and the fact that
it was a concrete structure, caused
anyone to regard it with sus-
picion. The fact that the firm is
working on government war contracts
lends color to this."

Officials of the company expressed
belief the fire was started by alien
enemies. Patrick O'Connor, a special
watchman employed by the company
on advice of federal authorities, had
passed the building five minutes be-
fore the flames were discovered.

PROPERTY LOSS
BY GUATEMALA
QUAKE GROWING

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—At 6
o'clock last night the earthquake
which destroyed part of Guatemala
City was continuing, destruction of
property was unabated and thousands
were without shelter. American and
other foreigners were safe.
This latest information, coming to-
day in a dispatch from the American
consul, added that water mains were
broken and the sanitary condition
of the city was becoming bad.

Secretary Lansing today instructed
the American chargé d'affaires at
Guatemala City to present the conde-
lences of the American government
and at the same time President Cabera
was informed that this country de-
sires to be of any possible assistance.

Conspiracy to Be Charge
Against the Weil Band

In order to get in testimony regard-
ing crimes committed in other states,
"Yellow Kid" Will, Frederick Buck-
minster, and John "Kid" Head, ac-
cused of operating a series of swindles,
may be indicted on a charge of con-
spiracy rather than that of operating
a confidence game. Assistant State
Attorney Charles Case intimated this
yesterday, after several witnesses had
given testimony before the grand jury
discussing further operations of the
band.

SEES BROTHER AND SISTER.
Chief Schuetter received a letter yesterday
from George M. Graves, member of the
naval base hospital corps No. 2, stationed
at League island navy yard, Philadelphia.
The letter said that a seasonal den-
sity of the Graves family, and his sister,
Miss Graves, were believed to be in
Chicago. They are Negroes.



A very special shoe, \$7

YOU'VE often heard of the
wonders of quantity pro-
duction; of quantity buying.
Here's an example of it. Our
three stores bought thousands
of pairs of this particular shoe;
bought them cheap. You get
the benefit. It's made of very
fine and heavy wax-calf with a
heavy single sole; just the shoe
for the worst winter weather.
It's an enormous shoe \$7
value at

Chicago headquarters for Johnson &
Murphy shoes.

Maurice L Rothschild
S. W. corner Jackson and State
Chicago

Money
cheerfully
relender

ALL OF CHICAGO RAILWAYS TO BE MADE INTO UNIT

McAdoo Names Five to Help Him End Road Tangle.

(Continued from first page.)

serving as counsel to the shipping board.

Mr. McAdoo said that he is not ready to announce the personnel of his organization, but it is persistently rumored that both Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams and Samuel Untermyer, the New York lawyer, will find places therein.

The director general reiterated today that the operation of the railroads will proceed exactly as hitherto until proposed changes are carefully worked out. It will require several months to complete the entire reorganization, the transformation being made gradually.

Roads Keep Present Status.
Mr. McAdoo emphatically asserted that the status of the roads will not be changed until it is determined that a change can be made for the better.

At the conference today Mr. McAdoo asked the members of the railroads war board to lay before him at the earliest possible day all the information bearing upon the present congested condition of freight and to work out some sort of a plan for its reduction, which will be submitted to him for action. The war board will be called upon to suggest remedies to meet the emergency which have arisen in the shipment of war materials and in those commodities which are essential to the welfare of the American public.

Upon the conditions prevailing at the railroad terminals affecting freight congestion Mr. McAdoo laid particular stress concerning the solution at the New York and New Jersey terminal, where the greatest amount of freight congestion has occurred, and he desires a report at once, for he wishes to reduce congestion even by temporary expedients before attempting comprehensive reorganization of the railroad systems.

No Big Salary Cut.
Mr. McAdoo was emphatic in denouncing the stories that he intends to make sweeping cuts in the salaries of present railroad officials.

"Such reports," he said, "tend to create unrest in the country and make for lack of confidence in the stupendous undertaking which the government has assumed. It is only natural that where economies can be effected they will be put into operation, but it is not my intention to run amuck in cutting down the salaries of officials of the railroads if by so doing it would decrease the efficiency of railroad management, which will be expected of each and every man connected with the actual operation of traffic."

Mr. McAdoo reiterated again today that the power of the interstate commerce commission to regulate the railroads will be superseded by the government's railroad director. He stated that before taking any action in such matters, however, he would advise with the members of that body in order to get the benefit of the information gathered by them.

Rail Men Pledge Help.
Cordial assurances were received by Mr. McAdoo from railroad men in all parts of the country today of their hearty cooperation to make government control of the carriers a complete success from every standpoint. Mr. McAdoo will make his decisions affecting the various phases of the transportation situation as rapidly as the exigencies of the occasion require, but it is not his intention to take any step that might alarm the country or cause any financial unrest.

He feels that with the hearty cooperation of railroad officials and the general public a way can be found to relieve congested freight conditions.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON ALL WAR FRONTS

PALESTINE FRONT

BRITISH.
LONDON, Dec. 28.—During Wednesday night four attacks were made by the enemy on our pickets at Ras El Tawil, three and one-half miles north of Jerusalem, and east of Bir Nebala, five miles northwest of Jerusalem. The pickets were driven in and several determined attacks followed, all of which were repulsed without loss of ground.

At Tam on troops on the left attacked against the right flank of the Turkish attack and gained ground east and northeast, penetrating to about two and one-half miles of a frontage of nine miles. The attack of the enemy was made with great determination and his losses were proportionately severe.

The British troops, both in defense and attack, showed the utmost gallantry and stanchness. Some German prisoners were taken.

AVIATION.
Our flying corps effectively attacked in the vicinity of Kulundia, six miles north of Jerusalem, enemy troops and transports with bombs and machine gun fire.

ITALIAN FRONT

ROME, Dec. 28.—In the Giudicaria Lageria, valleys enemy patrols were driven back. On the Asiago plateau to the west of Canovodi Sotto one of our companies surrounded the garrison of an enemy advanced post, capturing an officer, twenty-six men, and much war material. Between Cesana and Canova our patrols raided the enemy line, bringing back an officer and twenty men.

A powerful squadron of Caproni airplanes was sent against large hostile forces in the Ronchi valley and bombarded them with satisfactory results.

From the Brenta to the coast there were only artillery actions. Our medium caliber guns shelled an aviation camp in the vicinity of Conegliano, compelling the enemy to evacuate it. Heavy trench mortar fire brought to bear on the Zenon bend destroyed four foot bridges which had been thrown across by the enemy at the rear of the bend.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, Dec. 28.—Throughout the day there was increased artillery firing on the Asiago plateau and the Tomba ridge (northern front).

FRENCH FRONT
FRENCH.
PARIS, Dec. 28.—There was rather spirited activity by both armies north of St. Quentin. A surprise attack by the enemy in the region of

at present existing at New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, and other large cities of the country.

The conference today between Interstate Commerce Commissioners McChord and Wooley and Controller of the Currency Williams lent importance to the report that Mr. Williams will be called upon to act as one of the principal advisers to Mr. McAdoo in handling the transportation question.

May Not Help Coal Crisis.
Government operation of the railroads will not relieve the coal famine and end the congestion of coal traffic on tracks, Fuel Administrator Garfield said today, unless a priority order is issued that will permit the immediate ending of the coal blockade.

Dr. Garfield recently requested Robert S. Lovett, director of priorities, to amend priority order No. 5 to permit the moving of cars now blocking the railroad tracks, which, he was informed, represented 50 per cent of the cars on the tracks.

Since it is not clear just how far Mr. Lovett's authority as priority director goes under the new government operating plan, Dr. Garfield said he intended to confer with Director McAdoo and press him for relief.

To Speed Up Legislation.
Leaders in congress are getting the machinery ready to put through the president's railroad legislative program. Senator Reed of Missouri, who has been reported as opposed to the taking over of the railroads, issued a

BRITISH ADVANCE IN PALESTINE



1—London reports British troops drove forward two and one-half miles on a nine mile front north and northeast of Jerusalem. The advance, which drove back

the Turkish right flank, followed an attack by the Ottomans, in which the British pickets were forced back. The losses of the Turks were heavy.

Yeha, in Lorraine, following the bombardment reported this morning, was stopped by our fire.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, Dec. 28.—Western theater: On isolated sectors of the front the fighting activity was revived at intervals during the day. Also at night the fighting was lively on the east bank of the Moselle. East of Lunenburg reconnoitering detachments brought in a number of prisoners from French trenches.

BELGIAN.
PARIS, Dec. 27.—[Delayed.]—During the last forty-eight hours there has been little activity on the Belgian front. During the night of Dec. 25-27 the artillery fighting was rather intense in the Dixmude sector.

BRITISH.
LONDON, Dec. 28.—Hostile artillery was active during the day at a number of points south of the Arras-Cambrai road and in the neighborhood of Lens. Increased activity also was shown in the Ypres sector, particularly in the neighborhood of the Voign wood, Passchendaele, and Langemark.

AVIATION.
Snowstorms on Thursday again

statement today stating that he is in hearty accord with the policy of the president.

"The president took the right step," said Senator Reed, "and I shall do what I can to help carry out the program to control the operations of the roads."

Senator Sherman of Illinois announced that he favored the plan of the president and would assist in making it effective as soon as possible so as to relieve the coal shortage.

No Engines to Russia.
Two hundred locomotives under construction in this country for Russia will be taken over as a part of the

government's plans for quick improvement in American railroad equipment. The engines, many of them completed and awaiting shipment, will be changed in gauge to fit American tracks.

The government also will hold for a time some 100 locomotives ready for shipment to France for use there on roads built by the American forces. When they have helped relieve freight congestion here, however, these engines will be sent on to France.

YOUTH IS ANPHYSIATED.
Nels Olson was anphysiated last night when he tried to turn off the gas in the basement of his father's flat building at 1419 Wicker Park avenue.

For "Outside" Men
A grand shoe for mail-carriers, policemen, firemen and all others who must face the storms.



DESIGNED ON THE FAMOUS ARMY LAST MODEL. CORRECT FIT. HEAVY BOARDED GUNMETAL AND SOFT VICI KID—SOLID COMFORT.

TWO FULL SOLES CLEAR TO THE HEEL—VISCOLIZED

NOTE—GREAT SALE OF MEN'S O-G SHOES NOW ON TO REDUCE STOCKS TO NORMAL. SALE PRICES, \$4.25, \$5.25, \$6.25 (FORMERLY \$5 TO \$8.50).

BUY NOW FOR FUTURE WEAR—NO TELLING WHEN WE CAN DUPLICATE THESE BARGAINS

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ALL O-G STORES OPEN SATURDAY NIGHT TILL 10 O'CLOCK.

Special—\$7 Skate Shoes—\$4.25

RAILROAD HEADS PLEDGE ALL AID TO U. S. CONTROL

Great Financial Saving Is Predicted; Variety of Comment.

The railroads of the nation, through their responsible heads, made plain yesterday that all roads will do their utmost in the way of cooperation to make government control a success. That large economies of operation will result seems, and is the opinion of the president, which says "Vessels on the great lakes independently owned will not be affected, in the opinion of Levy Mayer, general counsel of the Great Lakes Transit company, inasmuch as the proclamation refers only to railroads and steamship lines controlled by the railroads."

Erie Pledges Support.
The cooperation which railroads will offer the government is evidenced by a telegram addressed to all officers and employees of the Erie road by F. D. Underwood, its president, which says the president's action "clearly portrayed his purpose of using the roads as an efficient weapon against the enemies of the nation." He invokes the hearty cooperation of all employees, disparages rumors that the change may lead to the disadvantage of the men, and insists that "the terms and conditions of your service are not disturbed."

In like vein, Harry P. Kurrie, president of the Monon, said last night: "We are good soldiers, and I will

stand by the government as it has done since the beginning of the war."

DAY STATEMENT.
There is nothing of special interest to report.

MACEDONIAN FRONT
FRENCH.
PARIS, Dec. 28.—Calm prevailed on the whole front. In the Cerna valley, two enemy companies which were crossing the river were caught under the fire of our artillery.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, Dec. 28.—There has been sporadic artillery activity between Ochrida and Presba lakes, in the Cerna bend, and on the east bank of the Vardar.

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Secretary McAdoo today that the officers and employees of the Monon are ready and willing to cooperate with him and give him our best efforts to the end that anything he desires may be accomplished."

O. F. Andrews, manager of the Chicago Railroad News bureau, maintained by the Chicago railroads, will say in the next issue of the "Business and Transportation World" that there is a possibility of 200,000 railroad officers being out of work and also 1,000,000 railroad men, due to the elimination of competition. These, according to Mr. Andrews, would include general freight and passenger soliciting agents, general freight and passenger officers and all employees of soliciting agencies for freight and passenger business.

Saving of Millions.
Francis A. Bonner of the bureau of railway statistics, estimates a saving of \$50,000,000 in administration of railroads through the elimination of passenger competition alone. Of this \$23,000,000 would be saved in the abolition of ticket offices in cities not reached by the roads.

Blewett Lee, general counsel of the Illinois Central, said that road would continue to pay 7 per cent of its gross receipts to the state of Illinois as a charter tax, would also pay its other state taxes, and that all roads would continue to pay their state taxes.

Samuel O. Dunn, editor of the Railway Age Gazette, in a telegram to THE TRIBUNE from Washington, said that next week's Gazette would say that "while the financial plan outlined by the president is not as good as railway managers hoped for, it is all they reasonably could expect."

"Education in Economy."
A prominent railroad man of Chicago said yesterday that government control would be "an education in economy to railroad men," while another asserted that the railroads, by their aid to the government and the object lesson of efficiency they would offer with restrictive hardships removed, would prove the utility, under present conditions, of the restrictive legislation of recent years.

Emmett Flood, general organizer for the A. F. of L., refused to comment upon the situation further than to say that "organized labor will continue to stand by the government as it has done since the beginning of the war."

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Howard H. Hays, Manager
CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC & NORTH WESTERN LINE
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Or write Room 1801, 228 W. Jackson Street

"Making California Easy" is a fascinating booklet that tells all about the free service of the Department of Tours. By means get your copy.

California—
THE Land of Sunshine that cuts the cost of living. Where vegetables and fruits ripen all the year around. Where sea-foods, fowl—most edibles are better and in greater abundance than in other sections.

You need have no financial fears of California. Don't hesitate! Spend the winter in solid comfort in the land of roses and romance and forget the cold.

With the help of the Department of Tours you can have pointed out the places where you want to go—engage your accommodations before you start, put your mind at complete ease and leave you the pure delights of travel, rest and recreation, all worry left out.

As for living accommodations, there is no other winter resort with such a range. Your fondest ideas of comfort and economy can be realized in a furnished apartment, a bungalow, boarding house or hotel.

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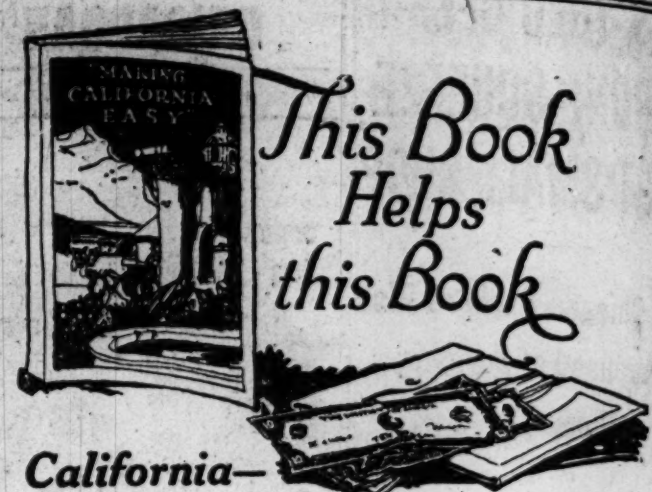
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Department

HEALEY BATTLES STATE ON STAND TO ESCAPE CELL

Ex-Chief, Under Cross-Fire by Prosecution, "Forgets."

Charles C. Healey, former chief of police, fought the battle of his life yesterday afternoon from the witness chair in Judge Joseph Sabath's court, where he is on trial charged with grafting.

Under a relentless fire of cross-examination for more than two hours at the hands of Judge Kleet Frank Johnston Jr. in charge of the prosecution, the former chief was forced time after time to take refuge behind a faulty memory. Several of his statements were directly contradicted by old newspaper reports and copies of Chicago directories.

Among remarkable statements made by the witness was that he had no recollection of what business he was engaged in during the years from 1880 to 1883, inclusive, except that for two months of that period he had operated a detective agency.

Attorneys Clash. The prosecution's examination of the former head of the police department, marked the bitterest contest of the long trial. During most of the afternoon Attorney Clarence S. Darow was on his feet ready to rush to the defense of his client and Attorney John J. Healy jumped to his feet with frequency to interpose objections to Mr. Johnston's questions.

When the session was adjourned for the day Mr. Johnston apparently had gained only well started in his cross-examination and it is unlikely he will be able to finish with the witness before Monday.

Mr. Healey's direct examination lasted nearly through the morning. The final hours of his own story were given over to the explanation of his duties as chief of police. He shifted all responsibility for his acts as chief which have been used as evidence in the case against him. He pictured himself as a figurehead controlled at every turn by Mayor Thompson and city administration politicians.

Puts Acts Up to Mayor. He declared the mayor ordered the shift of Lieut. Fitzgerald and Shoemaker over his own protests and that the mayor ordered the restoration of the saloon license of Isador Levin's son, a black belt case, the Panama. When informed of these charges later Mr. Thompson's only reply was: "Did he?"

The fight of the defense attorneys to protect their client on cross-examination began before Mr. Johnston started his preliminary questioning. They were warned that he intended to go into certain incidents of the chief's former life of an alleged criminal nature. After a long argument Judge Sabath ruled that the state might not query the witness directly upon these matters.

None of the testimony of the day affected either of Mr. Healey's co-defendants, Detective Sergeant Stephen J. Barry and W. R. Skidmore, and upon motion of their attorney, Charles E. Erbstein, Judge Sabath reminded the jury it was not to consider this evidence in connection with the case in the cross-examination. Mr. Johnston early sought to make the witness admit he had been engaged in the business of private detective.

Doesn't Recall Business. "Where did you live and in what business were you engaged in 1881?" asked Mr. Johnston. "I lived in Fulton street. I don't recall what my business was then," was the reply.

Q—What business were you engaged in in 1882? A—I don't recall. Q—Where did you live? A—I lived in Fulton street or Park avenue. Q—Isn't it a fact that in 1881 you were engaged in the detective business? A—That may possibly be true—I do recall it.

Q—Where was your business? A—On Washington street between La Salle street and Park avenue. I know it was in '81 or '82 I was in the detective business for about two months. Q—Isn't it a fact you were in the detective business in 1882? A—I can't recall the year—it was '81, or '82, or '83.

Q—Where did you live? A—Either on Fulton street or Park avenue. Q—Do you ever live at 1100 Walnut street? A—I can't recall I ever did. I lived on Fulton street, Park avenue, Indiana avenue, and Milwaukee avenue.

The city directory for 1880 showed Mr. Healey as a detective, residing at 210 Walnut street. The witness said, after reading, that his recollection was not refreshed. Asked again about his business during the years from 1881 to 1883, Mr. Healey said his recollection was that he was in the insurance soliciting business except for two months in the detective business.

Objection Overruled. Attorney Healey objected to further questions concerning what the city directory showed. He declared that they proved nothing. He was overruled. When shown his name as manager of the Metropolitan Detective agency at 163 Washington street, the

DON'T GO ABOVE 70 DEGREES

Fuel Administration Makes Ruling as Coal Saving Measure.

Government Order

Save Coal

no room in this building to be heated above 70

Order No. 15

December 19, 1917.

To the People of Cook County, Illinois:

As a conservation measure for the purpose of relieving the present coal shortage and indirectly to assist in relieving the economic condition of the railroad, all users of coal in Cook County, Illinois, for heating purposes in hotels, office buildings, stores, shops, theaters, factories, apartment houses, flats, residences, and all other structures, are hereby directed to maintain all such buildings, structures, and places, at a temperature of not to exceed seventy degrees, except on specific orders of a physician where in special instances it is necessary to maintain a higher temperature.

This order is made effective immediately and shall continue in full force until April 1, 1918, unless sooner withdrawn, and it is important that this order shall meet with the full co-operation of all citizens.

COOK COUNTY FUEL ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE

By RAYMOND E. DURHAM, Chairman.

Approved by the Board of Fuel Administration.

Approved as to Legality, LEVY MAYER, General Counsel for the Fuel Administration of Cook County, Illinois.

Placards announcing that the temperature in buildings is not to be permitted to go above seventy degrees were distributed yesterday by representatives of the Building Managers' association. The ruling is intended as a coal saving measure and applies to all hotels, office buildings, apartments, stores, residences, and other structures. The announcement is signed by John E. Williams and Raymond E. Durham of the fuel administration. Managers of buildings contend

witness said he was owner of the agency.

Q—What is your best recollection now as to the time you were the owner of that agency? A—I couldn't recall; some time in the '80s.

Q—What business were you in prior to the Metropolitan Detective agency? A—I had a position as an insurance solicitor on two different occasions—the first instance might have been before that.

Q—When you were in the detective business did you do shadow work or have your men do it? A—No, sir.

Q—When working on cases didn't your men employ the usual detective methods? A—We never got any cases.

Q—Didn't you get any cases? A—No, sir, I can't recall one.

Q—Didn't you work on a single case? A—I can't recall one.

The prosecutor then switched his line of questioning to the work of the witness while in employment of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad.

Q—What were your duties while in the employment of the railroad? A—I looked up lost freight and freight houses.

Q—How long were you engaged in those duties? A—A year or two; I can't recall.

Q—How long were you connected with the Northwestern railroad? A—Between ten and fifteen years.

Q—Isn't it a fact you were with the road only during the years 1883 and 1884? A—It is not.

Q—What was the name of the position you held? A—Special agent and watchman.

Q—As special agent did you have anything to do with keeping confidence men and gamblers off the trains? A—Yes.

Q—What did your duties require you to do with respect to gamblers and confidence men? A—I had nothing to do with them; the men under me attended to that.

Memory Is Poor.

Here the witness was shown some papers for the purpose of permitting Mr. Healey to refresh his memory. He read the documents and said they did not help his recollection. Asked if he knew or had ever arrested a man named Edward W. Hennessey, the witness said he had no recollection of the man.

Documents in the possession of the state's attorney's office indicate that Hennessey made affidavit, which is part of an Iowa court record, that he paid Healey \$750 for his liberty after Healey had arrested him in connection with a confidence game charge. Under Judge Sabath's ruling Mr. Johnston was not permitted to ask Healey directly about these charges.

"Do you know whether or not Hennessey was arrested by you and turned loose by you?" asked the prosecutor.

"No," was Healey's answer.

At this point Attorney Johnston switched his questions to the John Hill Jr. bomb explosion in 1898. Costello has sworn that he paid Healey \$300 to "frame" a case to indicate that two men in the employ of Mr. Hill set the bomb to Niagara Falls to get dynamite to help carry out the plot against the innocent men. Healey denied specific queries regarding any trip to New York state at that time. After a hot altercation between counsel, the judge permitted Mr. Johnston to read a newspaper article.

The article, in an old copy of the Chicago Inter Ocean, stated that it was said Lieut. Healey had gone to New York to look up evidence regarding explosives and detectives were in charge of the dynamite bomb investigation in Chicago. The witness said the article did not refresh his memory.

After reading his direct testimony in which the witness was asked if he was a witness before the grand jury in its inquiry into the bomb explosion, he stated he was not. Mr. Johnston then produced a file of the old Chicago Record of the date of Oct.

READ THIS AND LEARN HOW YOU CAN KEEP WARM

State Council Gives Tips on Economy of Fuel.

"How to Keep Warm," a digest of the fundamentals of fuel conservation, has been issued by the state council of defense in order that householders may obtain the greatest efficiency in their heating plants this winter with a maximum of economy.

The digest was compiled with special reference to weather conditions and fuel supply of Illinois. Under the caption "Save Coal" is contained this information:

"Coal is scarce and costly. Conservation of fuel is desirable at any time; at present it is obligatory. When you buy a ton of coal you buy the equivalent of so much heat, the exact amount depending upon the character of the coal purchased. . . . The number of heat units you are able to convert into useful heat—the amount of heat you actually receive for your money—depends upon the way in which your heating plant is installed, the characteristics of the fuel you buy, and the degree of attention you give to the operation and regulation of your heater."

To Save Money on Fuel. Suggestions "to save money" on fuel are made as follows:

"If the majority of the rooms of a building are to be heated, use a single furnace, heater or boiler, requiring one fire and one chimney, instead of a number of stoves with several chimneys."

"All classes of heaters should have the following dampers or their equivalent: Draft damper in ash pit, check damper in smoke connection, and cross damper on the heater side of the check damper."

"The fire box: It is necessary to have the fire box or space above the grate large enough to hold not only the coal burned between firing periods, but also enough extra coal to kindle the next fuel charge very rapidly."

Flue Important.

"The smoke pipe: The smoke pipe should run as straight as possible from heater to chimney and should have a decided upward slope toward the chimney. It should have a covering of at least three ply asbestos paper, the chimney flue is probably the most important single item in the heating system, exclusive of the heater. It should run straight up from the basement without offsets, to a point at least two feet above the highest part of the building or surrounding objects."

"No system of heating can be economical unless a careful inspection of the building is made and every precaution taken to prevent the entrance or leakage of cold air around windows and doors, especially those on the windward side."

Fire Frequently.

"Fuels available: While anthracite, eastern bituminous coals, Pocahontas, and coke are normally available for household use in the central west, present conditions make these fuels expensive and difficult to get. The fuel available at present for use in Illinois comes largely from the mines of Illinois, western Kentucky, and Indiana."

"Bituminous or soft coal should be fired frequently in rather small charges in such manner that the gases arising from the fresh fuel may be burned. This can be accomplished by the alternate or coking method of firing, in which fresh fuel is applied only to a portion of the fuel bed, while the remainder presents a glowing hot surface, or, more effectively, by the use of the so-called 'two-zone' or 'fire heat' heaters or boilers designed especially for the use of bituminous coal."

Uniform Temperature.

The digest concludes with instructions that "the house should be kept at a uniform temperature and should not be allowed to cool down more than 10 degrees at night. The temperature of all rooms should be as low as is consistent with comfort. To heat a house to 75 degrees F., instead of to 70 degrees F., with an average outside temperature of 40 degrees F., for the entire heating season means a 17 per cent increase in fuel consumption."

Money cheerfully returned.

S. W. corner Jackson and State

Chicago

St. Paul

Maurice L Rothschild

Minneapolis

St. Paul

Chicago

St. Paul

Minneapolis

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OBLIGING HOTELS BAND TO 'MAKE POLICE LAY OFF'

'Gotta Get to th' City Hall; Is Slogan of Vice Raidees.

With the testimony of Tom Costello still hot in the pan and stinging with exposure of how disorderly hotels operate with payments for "protection," the keepers of fifty or more tainted hostilities met in a secret session in the Corinthian room of the Masonic temple yesterday to discuss ways and means of making the police "lay off."

Saturday and Sunday raids under the direction of Lieut. William Schoemaker, commander of the vice bureau, were lambasted as most discouraging to "decent and reputable" business and it was made plain that unless something were done the keepers of resorts can no longer expect patronage.

The Officers. Warren Baynes, keeper of the Ontario hotel, 616 North Clark street, was elected president of the association. These are the members of the executive committee: A. J. Straus of the Madison hotel, "Joe" Friedman of the King Edward, B. Mazur, keeper of a rooming house at 37 North Halsted street; K. H. Miller, keeper of the Elita hotel; George D. Lander, keeper of the Lakeside; S. Lander, keeper of the Abolition hotel, and Ben Cobb, keeper of the Franklin hotel. Friedman was elected treasurer.

To one who attended it was said to resemble a convention of I. W. W.'s. Speakers berated Lieut. Schoemaker for his "impertinent interference" with the commerce in which the respectable hotel men indulged, and deplored the loss of business on Saturdays and Sundays which inevitably must result from continued trespasses.

'Gotta Get to the Mayor.'

It was decided that each group of hotel men must proceed to work influence upon the city hall through the aldermen.

"We gotta get to th' mayor an' th' city officials," said one hallowed host. "We gotta make th' cops lay off. The only way we kin do it is to connect with the aldermen. All you guys have gotta see your aldermen and get a line into the city hall. If we kin reach the city hall th' world'll passed along to th' cops to lay off."

Thirty-five in Recent Raids.

"Lay off" was the slogan of the purity league. Out of an attendance of forty-five keepers of small hotels more than thirty-five have been recently arrested in raids on their hotels and fined as keepers of disorderly houses.

Of these the King Edward, the Abolition, the Ontario, and others sent representatives who were particularly gripped. "Joe" Friedman, keeper of the King Edward, who was elected treasurer, not only has been repeatedly raided but was mentioned in the private records of the police grafters whose doings are now being given publicity in the Healey trial.

The association thus formed is not to be confounded in any way with the association of the chief Chicago hotels.

AID TO INVALIDS

Chicago Woman Confers in Washington on Work Here for Victims of War's Horrors.



Mrs. Eleanor Slagle

Mrs. Eleanor Slagle, by many counted America's greatest authority on invalid occupations, was asked recently to take charge of a hospital for "shell shock" cases in France. She refused because she thought she could be of more use in Chicago, which she considers the natural receiving station for soldiers from the French front and in need of treatment for mental disturbances occasioned by war.

The band was finally captured at the Tyson apartments in Grand boulevard and at the time, it was learned, they had four wealthy Chicago persons, two of them women, "in tow" as prospective victims. Irwin has a police record going back over a period of ten years.

George Irwin, who jumped a \$5,000 bail bond a year ago last June, following his arrest as the chief of the famed international blackmail syndicate, was arrested yesterday in Kansas City. Two professional bondsmen, Daniel F. Minnealy and Albert C. Jones were forced to pay \$5,344 to settle the forfeited bond after suit had been brought against them.

With Budda Godman, Homer T. French, Ed Donohue, and others, Irwin got into the grip of the law after the kidnapping of Mrs. Regina Kilpper of Philadelphia. She testified against them. The band began doing a land-office business immediately after the passage of the Mann act, it was said.

It is estimated that they cleaned up \$1,000,000 in a remarkably short time and looted Chicago's richest at the rate of \$200,000 a year, taking \$10,000 from each of five of Chicago's citizens. They operated with counterfeit government warrants and the members were stars which were the duplicates of the stars of the secret service and United States marshals.

The scheme was to use a young and beautiful woman as a lure. The band was finally captured at the Tyson apartments in Grand boulevard and at the time, it was learned, they had four wealthy Chicago persons, two of them women, "in tow" as prospective victims. Irwin has a police record going back over a period of ten years.

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GEORGE IRWIN UNDER ARREST AS BLACKMAILER

Catch Accused Syndicate Leader After He Jumped Bail.

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CUT OFF ANOTHER
MILLION IN CITY
ECONOMY PLANBut Council Won't O. K. It
Till It Learns What
Jobs Go.

Before the city council will approve the retirement program recommended by the council finance committee, the latter must show exactly how many jobs are to be dispensed with.

The plan was indicated at yesterday's meeting of the council, when the retirement plan was offered. Ald. John A. Richter, chairman of the committee, asked for immediate consideration, but this was denied, the council agreeing to meet again on Monday morning to make up the 1918 preliminary budget.

On Thursday night the committee recommended cuts of \$2,359,191 from the departmental appropriations for this year. The committee added \$1,113,820 to this yesterday, making a total of \$3,472,711 less than the 1917 appropriation. If the council approves, this will be the basis for the operation of departments pending the making up of the regular budget.

Details of Latest Cut.
The cuts made yesterday included \$100,000 from the special aldermanic committee on gas rate litigation, from the police department, \$500,000, from the election commissioners, \$213,000; from the city treasurer's office, \$1,920; and \$5,700 from the civil service commission.

Estimates varied as to the number of jobs the committee's program will dispense with, but it was stated on good authority that this will be nearer 1,000 than 500.

Although Chief of Police Schuetzler agreed to agree to it, the committee ordered him to cut \$800,000 in his department. It was estimated that this could be done by the abandonment of twelve police stations, at a yearly saving of \$170,000; enforced vacations of one day a month for all members of the department will save \$300,000, and placing superannuated members of the department on the pension list will save \$330,000.

"We need 2,000 additional policemen now," said Chief Schuetzler. "I don't want to assume the responsibility for conditions if I have to lay off a lot of men."

Judges of the Municipal court met last night to consider the request of the aldermen for retrenchment in the court's appropriation.

Ask Increase for Some.
As soon as the council convened Ald. John Toman offered a resolution asking that city employees who receive less than \$1,500 a year be given a 15 per cent increase in salaries. This was referred to the finance committee.

The council then took up the finance committee's recommendation that all city hall employees be required to work eight hours a day, with no yearly vacations with pay or sick leaves. Action on this was deferred to the next meeting after considerable opposition to this had arisen.

"This is unfair," said Ald. Toman. "City employees now work for starvation wages."

After several other aldermen had spoken against the move, action on it was deferred.

Resolutions were adopted asking the federal government to replace policemen now guarding the stockyards and other places on government orders with soldiers. If this was done the city would have about 500 more policemen for general work.

\$10,000 for Snow Removal.
There was quite an argument over a move to appropriate \$10,000 for snow removal in the First ward. Several aldermen said this was to be taken out of their ward funds. After Commissioner of Public Works Bennett had made a talk the order was passed.

The gas, oil, and electric light committee was authorized to look into the request of the electrical department for changes in the fire alarm system.

Normal.

Now to Say
LIGHT.

Editor of The Tribune has advocated a movement, and I think the humor just now to the effect that the country would be justified in the many other good reasons for the betterment of the nation.

"HOLY WAR."
Dec. 27—(Editor of The Tribune) There were others besides the three who knew that three years ago the country was in a state of confusion and that the nation was in a state of confusion.

It's the subtle details of workmanship in design—the indelible mark of quality which have given the KNOX Silk Dress Hat an enviable reputation as "the peerless hat."

Extra Quality.....\$10
Superfine Quality.....\$15

For 44 Years Distributors for Knox Hats

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
Palmer House Corner

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
Palmer House Corner

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
Palmer House Corner

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
Palmer House Corner

Code Intrigue of Lieutenant
and Baroness Zollner Bared

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—The story of the career of Baroness Iona Wilhelma Sutton Zollner, including her intimacy with Lieut. J. W. Spalding, her boarding house patronage, her introduction to the Kaiser, secret codes, letter to her son in which she said, "Saw everything at Fort Ogilthorpe," matrimonial adventures and experiences, has just been disclosed here by United States District Attorney W. T. Kennerly.

Baroness Zollner recently was arrested in a Chattanooga hotel and, after preliminary hearing on a charge of espionage, sent to jail without bond.

Lieut. Spalding was in the room with Baroness Zollner at the time of her arrest. He is confined to quarters at Fort Ogilthorpe.

The baroness married three times. Her first husband, Charles W. Shope, a wine and liquor merchant of New York, died in 1902, leaving two children. She divorced her second husband, Baron von Kolberg of Prussian nobility and a German army officer, in 1906, and married William M. Zollner, a Bavarian lieutenant, in 1909. A divorce suit started in 1915 is still pending.

Statement by Prosecutor.
In a statement issued here District Attorney Kennerly tells of the baroness as follows:

"She claimed she was born in America and that her maiden name was Pickhardt. She stated that her father was of German birth but claimed he had been naturalized. However, she could not furnish information as to when and where the naturalization papers were secured.

"At the age of 23 she married Charles W. Shope, a wine and liquor merchant of New York. Shope died in 1902, leaving her with two children. About eight or nine months after her husband's death she went abroad and resided for a short time in France, London, Naples, Rome, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Cologne, and Berlin. She made occasional visits to the United States.

"In 1906 she married Baron von Kolberg of Prussian nobility, with the rank of lieutenant in the German army, then stationed with his regiment at Frankfurt-on-the-Main.

Meets Bavarian Officer.
"In 1909 the baroness was divorced from Baron von Kolberg in Frankfurt-on-the-Main. Shortly after she went from England to Naples. On this trip she met William M. Zollner, a Bavarian with the rank of lieutenant in the German army. They were later married in Germany.

"In November, 1915, Baroness Zollner filed a petition for divorce from Capt. Zollner on the ground of desertion. The divorce has not been granted.

"She admits that wherever she has been for the last fifteen years she has been able to become intimately acquainted with high military officers or members of the families of the officers in many countries. These admissions were made only after she had ascertained that the government could prove the evidence."

History of Spalding.
Discussing the history of Lieut. Spalding, District Attorney Kennerly said:

"Spalding was a student at the naval academy at Annapolis for two and a half years, but was asked to resign in February, 1917, because of misconduct. This was done despite the fact that his class was graduated one year earlier because of the urgent need for naval officers. His home was in New Mexico, but instead of going there he remained around Annapolis and

Joffre to Be Immortal
of the French Academy

PARIS, Dec. 28.—Marshal Joffre soon is to become one of the immortals of the French academy. This became known after yesterday's session of the academy, when the following announcement was made:

The French academy, having been sounded on the subject of the candidature of Marshal Joffre, will show its self happy to receive in its bosom the glorious victor of the Marne."

Until Jan. 15th, 1918, pay me only \$20 for a pair of my regular \$25 boots. Patriotism and appreciation of the business which has come to me from men who have secured commissions have prompted me to extend my Christmas greetings in this manner.

The officers need at least three pairs of boots.

Win their lasting appreciation by making them gifts of a pair of dress or service boots made and fitted by me.

Remember, This Offer Expires Jan. 15th, 1918.

MARTIN LARSON

Chicago's Leading Boot & Shoe Specialist

369 W. Madison St. At the Bridge

Chicago's Leading Boot & Shoe Specialist

369 W. Madison St. At the Bridge

Chicago's Leading Boot & Shoe Specialist

Chicago's Leading Boot & Shoe Specialist

FAT FEES FOR
REALTY EXPERTS
UNDER INQUIRYAldermen Charge Politics
and Will Control the
Appointments.

Aldermanic investigation of fees paid real estate experts in the Michigan avenue improvement plan is under way.

An inquiry was ordered at yesterday's meeting of the city council committee on finance, after the charge had been made that the fees charged the city by some of the experts savored of "robbery."

It was shown by the records of the board of local improvements that the men who received the largest fees were Thompson politicians. The committee adopted resolutions declaring against the present method of retaining experts. Hereafter the qualifications of the experts will be passed on by the committee before they are hired.

Among the men who got large fees out of the Michigan avenue case were: WILLIAM A. BITHIER, an attorney, who is head of the Third Ward Thompson organization. He received a total of \$27,575 for legal work this year and last year. This year he received \$10,626, and last year \$16,950.

Friend of Michaelson.
FRANK MESCE, a friend of

went to a rooming house in which Baroness Zollner lived. He roomed there for about one month.

"In April Spalding applied for a commission in the army upon the advice of Baroness Zollner, who assisted in tutoring him for the examination. In the latter part of April he and the baroness went together to Washington, the baroness paying all the bills.

Gets His Commission.
"He received his commission as second lieutenant, and soon afterward received orders to report for service at Fort Leavenworth. In the latter part of August and the first of September they stayed at the Congress Hall hotel in Washington, having connecting rooms. This hotel was adjacent to the capitol grounds and to the house office building. The baroness paid all the bills there.

"About Sept. 9 Spalding left for Fort Leavenworth. The baroness gave him \$60 for transportation expenses before he left Washington.

"He gave her a letter stating that on two or three occasions she had been charged with being a German spy, but that she was not guilty, but a patriotic American citizen. He signed this letter above his official title in the United States army.

"Spalding also gave her a secret code which was to be used by him in reporting when and from what source he was to sail for Europe. This code was found among her papers when she was arrested at Chattanooga. This was contrary to most stringent military orders, which prohibited giving out any military information. Officers are not even allowed to give this information to their own families.

"Spalding admits that he knew she was an alien enemy and the wife of a German officer. Spalding is about 22 years of age, while the baroness is over 44."

Blue suits of all sorts, a third under value—3rd floor

OUR heavy buying ahead of blue serges gives you a big price advantage. Blues are scarce, and getting scarcer; we are doing you a great service in this offer of blues at a third less than they're now worth.

\$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.

Great stocks of ulsters, great coats, motor coats

THE ideal coats for severe cold or stormy weather. Foreign and home weaves. Double thick plaid back materials, leather finish friezes, deep, soft fleeces, Shetlands, chinchillas. Smartly styled.

\$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$75.

Big trousers values, \$5

MADE from suit fabrics; such suits as cost \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40; chevrons, worsteds, tweeds, serges. Very great values at \$5

Suits of Bannockburn type, pure wool cheviot, \$30—2nd floor

BEAUTIFUL goods, extremely well made; all the favored colorings, black and white, green, red effects, oxfords; single and double breasted models. These are very high class suits, of excellent materials, made for sterling service. \$30

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx stylish clothes

Johnston & Murphy Shoes, Manhattan and Star Shirts, Croft & Knapp and J. B. Sletson Hats

Open Saturday Until 9 P. M.

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else.

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Ald. M. A. Michaelson, Mayor Thompson's floor leader, was paid \$21,849 for his services this year as real estate expert. Last year he received \$9,788, a total of \$31,637.

ROGER FAHERTY, a son of Michaelson, president of the board of local improvements, received \$6,750 for his 1916 legal services and \$8,400 for his services this year.

RICHARD G. SCHMIDT, an architect, was paid a total of \$44,887 by the city for his work in connection with the improvement project.

AUSTIN J. LYNCH, a building expert, received a total of \$33,708 for his work, which covered two years.

\$370,000 Is the Bill.
According to the board's figures, it has cost the city \$370,000 to date for court costs, attorneys, real estate experts, and clerical staff in connection with the project. This covers a four year period. The fees paid attorneys and real estate and building experts amounted to \$488,000.

"This matter should have been inquired into long ago by this committee," said Ald. W. O. Nance.

"I should say so," declared Ald. U. S. Schwartz. "Some of these men received from \$25 to \$100 a day, and sometimes more than that, and they did practically nothing that I can see. The present method of hiring experts furnishes unlimited opportunity for political patronage. I think the city has been robbed."

Faherty Denies Politics.
Ald. Schwartz made a motion to have a subcommittee confer with the officials of the real estate and building experts' help toward cutting down future bills of experts.

President Faherty declared that the fees paid the city's experts and lawyers were less than those paid to the attorneys and experts who opposed the improvement. He said the experts and attorneys were selected for their ability, not on political grounds.

SUBURBS STRIVE
TO DOUBLE RED
CROSS QUOTAS

North shore suburbs are passing their quotas in the big Red Cross membership drive, and some of them are striving for 100 per cent records. Kenilworth is leading to date with 765 members and a quota of 210.

In Winnetka, where F. Goddard Cheney is precinct captain, more than 1,500 members have been reported, with a quota of 918. Mr. Cheney expects to double his allotment.

Glencoe, where Fred W. Penfield, president of the village, is campaign manager, is making an effort to enroll in the Red Cross every man, woman, and child. The block assigned to W. C. Berry has achieved its 100 per cent membership. There are just 100 persons in the block. F. J. Seng, precinct captain for Wilmette, promises to have 2,100 members. The suburb's allotment is 1,887.

"I am confident," said C. N. Strodt, campaign manager, "that the Chicago chapter will have close to 1,000,000 members when all the returns are in." The chapter's quota is 600,000.

T. R. Visit to Washington
Soon to Urge More Speed

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—It became known today that within the next month or six weeks Col. Roosevelt will go on to Washington to visit his daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. At that time Col. Roosevelt desires to consult with certain members of the senate and house about speeding up the war, doing everything possible to make this country work for war more efficiently and rapidly and to introduce as a permanent governmental policy some such scheme of military training as that provided in Senator Chamberlain's bill.

THE growth and prestige of this business are founded on our relations to our customers; we see to it they're satisfied; we give the privilege of test-of-wear and refund money cheerfully when asked.

Young men's suits and overcoats
of vigorous, manly style

—4th floor

THE styles of the hour; military ideas, smart new models for business or sports, fresh things in color and fabrics. Smart designs for college, for young business and professional men. Clothes for dress, or general utility, that have a charm of individuality; spruce, snappy models that make the wearer look as young as he feels.

Belt suits and overcoats; double breasted suits and overcoats; single breasted styles, ulsters, greatcoats, fur collared coats.

\$15, \$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50.

Burberry London-made overcoats—6th floor

EXCLUSIVE Burberry fabrics, made on designs that are unique and striking; the finest overcoats known. Storm coats, dress overcoats, belt and buttonless styles.

\$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$75, \$85.

Great stocks of ulsters, great coats, motor coats

THE ideal coats for severe cold or stormy weather. Foreign and home weaves. Double thick plaid back materials, leather finish friezes, deep, soft fleeces, Shetlands, chinchillas. Smartly styled.

\$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$75.

Blue suits of all sorts, a third under value—3rd floor

OUR heavy buying ahead of blue serges gives you a big price advantage. Blues are scarce, and getting scarcer; we are doing you a great service in this offer of blues at a third less than they're now worth.

\$18, \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.

Big trousers values, \$5

MADE from suit fabrics; such suits as cost \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40; chevrons, worsteds, tweeds, serges. Very great values at \$5

Suits of Bannockburn type, pure wool cheviot, \$30—2nd floor

BEAUTIFUL goods, extremely well made; all the favored colorings, black and white, green, red effects, oxfords; single and double breasted models. These are very high class suits, of excellent materials, made for sterling service. \$30

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx stylish clothes

Johnston & Murphy Shoes, Manhattan and Star Shirts, Croft & Knapp and J. B. Sletson Hats

Open Saturday Until 9 P. M.

Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else.

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Last Day

High Grade Jewelry
Sacrificed

No Reasonable Offer Refused

\$5,000.00 Pearl Necklace Now \$2,750
\$1,180.00 Antique Diam. Chain, Now \$ 850
\$1,000.00 Diamond Bar Pin Now \$ 425
\$1,000.00 Solitaire Diamond Now \$ 525
\$500.00 Solitaire Diamond Now \$ 375
\$250.00 Solitaire Diamond Now \$ 150
\$200.00 Solitaire Diamond Now \$ 125
\$150.00 Solitaire Diamond Now \$ 100

And Many More Wonderful Bargains

ROWE BROS.

JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS

FOR OVER 50 YEARS

416 S. Michigan Ave., Fine Arts Bldg.

READ TODAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS
IN THE TRIBUNE

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DEATH NOTICES

FSTAD—Peter J. Hoffstad. 2444
Dec. 28, 1917; born Jan. 1, 18
ed of Ida Hoffstad, father of

stance, Harold, Helen, Alice, Eve, brother of Mrs. Rebecca S. Rasted, Miss Alfreda Hoffman, Rita Hoffmann Morton, and August, member of Men Hur lodge 81 A. M., and Logan Square chapel A. N. Funeral services Saturday at First Lutheran church, corner 1st and Bellow streets.

MANNING—Mary A. Manning, beloved mother of John Manning, late Thomas F. Manning, m. William H. Manning, Margaret H. Thompson, William D. Leonard, and George Manning. Funeral Sunday, 2 p. m., residence, 6528 Greenwood-av., Oakwoods.

DEATHS—Many deaths were reported last week.
 Mrs. 27, 1917, beloved daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth and wife of Mr. Lusch. Funeral services 3 p. m., Dec. 31, at 5049 Blackstone.
 IEN—Julia T. O'Brien, Dec. 28, 1917, 7435 Rogers-av., beloved wife of James O'Brien, mother of Miss Mary, Anna, Mabel, and Edith, and three sons, 31, at 10 a. m., to St. Charles, where religious mass will be held. Autos to Quincy.
 ON—Anna M. Olson, Dec. 27, 1917, beloved wife of George N. Olson of George E. Hale, and Everett Olson of the late Edward and daughter of Mrs. William Olson and son of Frank Mason. Member of the first Baptist church, Irvington. Chapter No. 192, O. E. S.

ing Paribvold, and N. Koster-sen, Dec. 30, 2 p. m., to Mount Olin.

LIPS—Martha Williams Phillips died at her residence, 1023 N. 1st-st., widow of the late Thos. Phillips. Funeral services Saturday, Dec. 30, 10 a. m., interment Graceland.

STORY—Celia A. Storey, aged 79, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. W. Storey, mother of Mrs. Thos. Westfall, grandmother of Mrs. Westfall, Dec. 29, 1917, at 3 p. m., interment at Jackson-ville papers.

N—Francis Joseph Tobin, a
loved son of Thomas F. and Harri
Tobin, fond brother of Mary J
dn. Funeral from 5533 Glenw
urday at 10:30 a. m. to St. Ita's

CHURCHES.
 St. John's Episcopal Church, 1000 Broadway, New York 17, N. Y., will celebrate Holy Communion high mass will be celebrated at 10:30 a. m. on Sunday, Oct. 22. The Rev. Fr. J. J. O'Connell, pastor, will officiate. The Rev. Fr. J. J. O'Connell, pastor, will officiate. The Rev. Fr. J. J. O'Connell, pastor, will officiate.

MONUMENTS.
G. BLAKE & CO., RELIABLE
Caskets and Mausoleums, 108 S. 7th St.
FLORISTS.
ELEVATOR to 2D FLOOR.
on funeral flowers by paying
\$1.00 and up; wreaths, \$2.50
OHIO FLORAL CO.,
Wabash, cor. Congress, Harris-
burg, Pa.

WEST SIDE

"JAMLI"

324 West Madison Street
TODAY—2 to 11:30
ALMA REUBENS
"THE TOWN OF DESTINY"
ALSO
MUSICAL SELECTION BY
COLONIAL BELLES

In a Class by Herself

Shall Square | 232 St. and
Paramount Picture | **SHALL BE**
LIAM S. HART | **THE DEC**

TRIAL PARK | 19th St. and
EDA BARA | **Park As—**
THE WO

12th & Pacific
12 M. to 11:30 P.
PETROVA, "A Daughter of
Midnight Frolic: Light
Novelty for New Year's Eve."
MADISON SQUARE
Madison Street
Cinema 2:30 to 11:30 P.
MURPHY MOREY "WHO GOES
THERE?"
—First Run Pathe Weekly—
WOLFORD
Crawford Av. or 11th
Cinet. 2:30 to 11:30 P.
EARLE WILLIAMS
"THE GRELL MYSTERY"
LUBLINE & TRIN
CICERO at ANNE
HET BARRYMORE "AN ENIGMA
WIDOW"
3611 WEST 12TH ST
Continuous 1:30 to 11:30 P.
HART "THE PRIMA LADY"

NORTHWEST SIDE

STAL | NORTH AVENUE
CALIFORNIA
ONE - 2 to 11-Arcraft Present
ELSIE FERGUSON
The Rise of Jennie Cushing
2,000 SEATS
Orchestra Afternoon and Evening

IRVING | IRVING PE
AT CRAFT
-MATINEE AND EVENING
MADGE EVANS
"THE VOLUNTEER"
"MORRIS" - "THE MAD LOVER"

LUBLINER & TRIN
3000 Milwaukee
Cont. 2 to 11 P.
IE FERGUSON "Rise of
Cushing

STRAND DIVISION OF W. H. LEE
S. HART MAT. 1:30-CONTINUED
 Craft Picture—Other Good Pictures
LINA 1935-1937 N. FAITH
Y. Y. PICKFORD THE LITTLE PRINCE
 Craft Picture and Other Attraction
SIR IRVING PACE & CRAWFORD
 2:30 and 4:00 P. M.
A. TALMADGE The Secret of the
 Death Pattern "Dread of Dead"
OAK PARK.
 —LUBLINER & TRIPS
PARK 1:30 and 4:00 P. M.
K PICKFORD TOM SAWYER

13
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1917.

RAID ON QUACKS BARES SYNDICATE BOSSSED IN EAST

Burgess' Papers Show
How Chain of 'Doctors'
Reaps Harvest.

Various interesting disclosures were brought about yesterday through a federal raid on the offices of Dr. Leon "Doc" Burgess at 112 South State street.

While "Doc" Burgess and his political "diagnostician," Olaf C. Bergersen, reported in separate cells in the county jail, postoffice inspectors and United States deputy marshals descended on the Burgess office and cleared it of every scrap of evidence it contained. And it contained much.

Papers seized disclosed that the Burgess quick shop is one of a string of fake medical offices, conducted in many cities by a powerful syndicate under the control of a chief with offices in New York City.

Old Doc Only Employee.

This evidence also pushed "Old Doc" Burgess from his pedestal of "specialism." It disclosed him to be nothing more than a \$20-a-week employee of the ring.

Two letter files containing correspondence, almost to date, concerning the conduct of the Burgess office that passed between Bergersen, the office manager in Chicago, and the controlling hand of the master in New York City, were seized by the authorities.

Otto C. Buback, 116 West Thirty-ninth street, New York City, is the "big chief."

New York police records also shed some light on the operations of Buback. On May 21, 1915, Buback was fined \$250 for running a "museum" at 417 Sixth avenue. The next month the police raided the museum and Buback was fined \$1,000.

Buback's instructions on many subjects are given forcibly in his letters, which start, however, with the affectionate salutation to Bergersen of "Dear Olaf," and he signs himself "Otto." Bergersen, not to be outdone in affectionate regard, likewise employs the intimate terms of "Dear Otto," and signs his letters "Olaf."

Daily Reports on Business.

With Otto it is "your very young," and with Olaf it is "your very truly." Otto day after day wrote notes that "business has been very quiet," or "rather slow." His stock phrases seem to be "hope you have a good Saturday and Sunday and pull up your average." Olaf reports his tireless efforts to "boost the business" and "put out the advertising."

It is disclosed that Bergersen has "on hand 281,000 books, 298,000 circulars, and 4,800 stickers," and that from Nov. 16 to Dec. 16 77,000 books were distributed.

These references are to advertising matter—the circulars and pamphlets printed in all languages and explaining in detail the appalling ravages of venereal diseases and weaknesses, and the advertising stickers that are placed and pasted anywhere and everywhere that men may see them and heed their "warning."

Are Regular Pals.

One of the letters from Bergersen to his chief in New York speaks of the start of THE TRIBUNE's campaign to drive the quacks out of Chicago. It reads, in part: "By the time you receive this letter you will no doubt have full particulars of newspaper write-up from Dick, as Dick told me this morning he would write you in full. Everything will be looked after in a careful manner at the office, and I hope new business will come in."

These men are chummy in their general pattern of victimizing the public. They lend one another money and ship office rugs from one to the other upon occasion. In one letter Buback instructs "dear Olaf" to take that rug from 439 and send it immediately to Dr. Alden, 117 Liberty avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., and "dear Olaf" replies by return mail, to "dear Otto" that he'd attend to it "at once."

Eyes for Business.

By way of showing that no detail is too small for the master fakers' attention, Otto allows that "we can cut down expenses a little further by letting your porter go and hiring a Negro," but with his business eye always open, he adds, "if you have enough Italian business to make it worth while I would suggest that you get a porter that can speak Italian."

Evidently the ostentatious "pharmacist" who told the authorities he was Milton A. Chaiken, and a tempted to brighten the reporter into leaving his name "out of the paper," has just recently been introduced into the Burgess organization. Otto from New York writes Olaf that he is "sending Mr. Chaiken, who speaks Polish, Russian, and other Slavish languages," and in a post script adds: "C. (Chaiken) goes on P. E. day with at 25 per week, and should be a big help to you."

\$100 Day's Receipts.

Daily cash reports for December seized in the raid disclose that it was a "good day's business" which does not net \$100. The entries on these sheets show varied daily receipts of from \$70 to \$110, and the itemized amounts of each transaction show that these medical charlatans will not hesitate to take all they can get or as little as they can get. There are a number of single entries for as little as \$1 and several as high as \$70. Many are for amounts between \$10 and \$20, each of these representing the single payment of a "cure."

These disclosures baring the inner workings of a powerful ring of medical chicanery and the "master" who controls them were the further result of facts uncovered by THE TRIBUNE.

KIDNAPED

Rejected Suitor Is Accused and
Cannot Be Found.



Lena Maenza
PHOTO BY W. H. NEWMAN

Because she had rejected a proposal of marriage, Lena Maenza, 17 years old, was kidnaped yesterday morning near her home at 1612 Girard street. Joseph Poranzano is charged with the kidnaping.

Lena had just left the house with her sister on her way to work when four men drove up in a car, pulled her into it, and sped away. Police of the Rawson street station, accompanied by the girl's brother, visited Poranzano's Milton avenue address, but the boy had disappeared.

Investigators in the campaign to drive the quack doctors out of Chicago.

D. F. Angier and E. L. Jackson, post-office inspectors, working under the direction of the chief, Gen. James E. Stuart, placed the facts yesterday afternoon before Special Assistant United States District Attorney Henry R. Harris. Col. Harris immediately ordered the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum for Joseph Vene, a Polish porter employed in the Burgess office, together with a seizure of all books and papers.

United States Commissioner Mason issued the subpoena, and the postal authorities, accompanied by United States marshals, swooped down on Burgess' office. Arriving there, they found Chaiken, pharmacist, in charge. Chaiken started to resist, but the federal officials quickly subdued him. The reporter then informed the federal men where he had learned the documentary evidence exposing the syndicate was hidden by Bergersen and Burgess when THE TRIBUNE's first article against the quack doctors appeared.

Chest of Records.

In a large wooden box under a dark counter in the "drug room" the federal men found masses of papers and record sheets. The hiding places of other documents were pointed out by the frightened porter. So much evidence was seized that a taxicab was employed to carry it to the federal building.

On the third floor of the building the inspectors found the remnants of the old "museum" of Dr. Wells & Co. Just covered wax figures, showing the ravages of diseases, stood on all sides. Among them still was the leering wax face of the idiot youth that sent chills creeping up the spines of the poor "suckers" when the old "museum" was in its heyday.

Vene, the porter, was taken to the federal building. He was released last night and will appear before Col. Harris for questioning today.

Bonds to the amount of \$2,500 each were posted before United States Commissioner Lewis F. Mason yesterday by the American Surety company for the release of Burgess and Bergersen.

Richard S. Folsom is not at present a law partner of Senator James Hamilton Lewis, as stated in THE TRIBUNE yesterday. The law partnership was dissolved last January.

CITES FIGURES TO PROVE BREWERS ARE TAX DODGERS

Dry Expert Talks on How
City Can Meet Need
of Funds.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

Frank Regan of Rockford who has been investigating the tax situation in Chicago to show how the city can meet its financial obligations without the aid of saloon licenses, assailed tax dodgers in general and certain saloon tax dodgers in particular in an address last evening at the First Methodist church, Clark and Washington streets.

Mr. Regan assailed William Legner, president of the Chicago Brewers' association, because, he said, Mr. Legner was president in 1914 of the Chicago Consolidated Brewers and Malters' company which failed to schedule in 1916, and after being assessed \$25,000 failed to pay its assessments.

"Yet," said Mr. Regan, "he is one of the men who thinks there ought to be a special session of the legislature to help raise more money for Chicago and threaten the workers in the Dry Chicago Federation with prosecution for fraud. The first right of citizenship is the right of petition.

Cites Financial Interest.

The trouble with Mr. Legner is if Chicago goes dry the bonds of the Consolidated Brewing and Maltage company, limited, which mature in 1923, won't be worth 48 cents a car load."

Ald. Michael Kenna, owner of the saloon at 307 South Clark street, was another "wag" whom Mr. Regan called a tax dodger.

"The total value of that saloon with its eighty-five foot bar in 1917 was assessed at \$200, while the Anti-Saloon league in Chicago paid on a valuation of \$550."

The Hyde Park hotel, which has no bar, was assessed \$22,339, while the Kaiserhof, now the Atlantic hotel, which has an Anheuser-Busch sign over it, was assessed \$26,000, yet the Hyde Park hotel is a modest structure compared with the big Atlantic hotel. Show me an Anheuser-Busch sign anywhere and I will show you there is something wrong on the tax list.

Money for Enemies?

"Mrs. Adolph Busch is now, I understand, in Berlin. Two of her daughters are married to German army officers. They receive from their brewery stock an income of \$1,000 a day. Will the people of Chicago help longer to pay their money which goes to support their enemies?"

The license fees paid on dogs in Chicago in 1904 was \$112,904, while the breweries paid license fees of \$21,996, so the dogs paid nearly four times as much as the breweries."

L. C. Lewis, formerly officer of the United Mineworkers of Illinois, urged special effort to obtain the support of labor in the effort to make Chicago dry.

"Unless we can get the labor vote, we cannot carry prohibition," he said. Philip Yarrow, superintendent of the Dry Chicago federation, said he and his fellow workers were still waiting for a suit to be filed against them for fraud in circulating the petitions.

An I. W. W. Scouts the Very Idea That He'll Reform

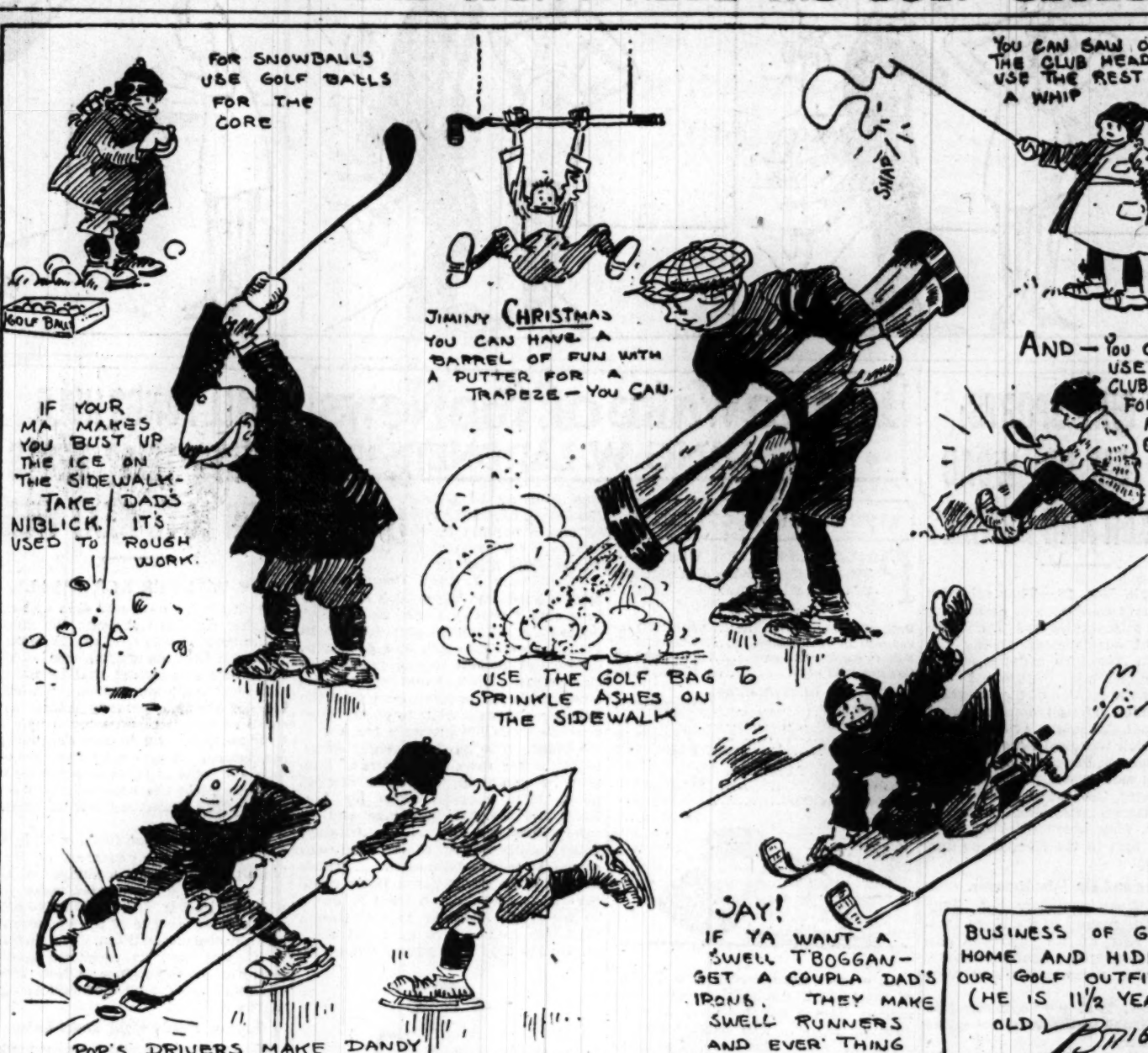
Joseph Lauks is not going to reform, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Because his attorneys dared to discuss the reformation of Joseph with Judge Landis on Thursday, John L. Metzner, senior member of Metzner & Simons, wrote THE TRIBUNE yesterday that his firm is in bad with his client.

Judge Landis broached the subject "not us," said Mr. Metzner. "We did not say that Mr. Lauks is willing to leave the ranks of the I. W. W. and reform. He does not intend to reform. He does not understand what the government means by reform. He does not intend to desert the I. W. W. and we did not tell the judge that he would."

"We did say that our client would promise to commit no acts which the government might consider criminal or an offense against the government if he was allowed freedom on bond."

DEAD IN GAS FILLED ROOM.
Doris Mahoney, 56, 645 East Nineteenth street, was found dead in a gas filled room yesterday.

NOW THAT DAD WON'T NEED HIS GOLF CLUBS



SCULLY PLUNGES IN WRONG WITH TALK ON WOMEN

Society Official Peevish,
but He Didn't
"Mean To."

Judge Scully of the County court certainly got in wrong with one member of the Woman's Protective association yesterday at their regular monthly meeting in the Stevens building.

The judge was talking about the Municipal courts and made the statement that the Morals court and the Court of Domestic Relations were full of idle women who came there merely out of morbid curiosity and would be better off at home.

She Got Right Up and Said So.

Mrs. Frederick Dale Wood, corresponding secretary of the association, who is of a sensitive nature, took the judge's words as meaning a direct insult to the members present and a violation of his privileges as a guest and speaker.

She rose indignantly and said as much. Dr. Anna Dwyer and several other women laid soothing hands on her and assured her and the judge that they knew he did not refer to the Woman's Protective association, which specializes in welfare work in the two courts mentioned. The irate woman refused to be soothed.

The Judge Explains.

"I had no idea of casting any reflections upon the work of the Woman's Protective association," said the judge later. "Those women have been doing a lot of good. I have no doubt. There is considerable criticism of the Morals court and the Court of Domestic Relations, and I am of the opinion that a woman assistant to the judge, some one like Miss Mary Bartelme, would be of the utmost value in both courts."

"I appreciate the excellent work many of our women have been doing in the courts, but the sea of faces there merely out of curiosity should not be tolerated."

WALLOPS

Husband Abused, He Says, in
Asking Divorce.

JOSEPH KUCHAR of Oak Park mildly asserted yesterday that his wife, Mary, "walloped" him in the mouth several times. When she poured hot water over his feet he decided that it was time for a divorce, he said, and Judge Brothers freed him.

Myrtle Golding, 821 South Claremont avenue, testified that Charles C. Golding gave her a railroad pass to Florida.

"When I returned he was gone," she said. A decree was granted.

Noah Brundage, 1169 North La Salle street, averred that "it got his goat" to see Nellie Kiss J. E. Johnson, 1215 North Clark street. Decree.

Julia S. Barker, 925 Cornelia avenue, wife of E. Gerry Barker, a commission broker with offices at 160 West Jackson boulevard, won a decree after telling of her husband's infidelity.

Bail Jumper Arrested

as Army Deserter

James Lasalle, arrested Nov. 24 and brought before Judge Uhler on a charge of being an inmate of a disorderly house at 1731 West Adams street, jumped his bail and was re-arrested last Thursday.

He had joined the army, gone to Rockford, and then deserted. When arrested he was found to have his uniform in his suit case.

Judge Uhler yesterday sentenced him to the bridewell to work out a fine of \$200 and costs. If the army cares to take him in charge now he will be released to the federal authorities to be treated as a deserter.

Strike Bomb Damages

Home of Piano Maker

A dynamite bomb partly wrecked the front porch of the home of Carl Berglund, 5611 Iowa street, last night. Windows were broken. No one was injured. Berglund is a piano finisher for Lyon & Healy. A strike has been on for several months in the company's factory. Several foremen who have refused to join the strike have been "bombed."

FOUR WHO BEAT MEAT SAVER ARE FINED \$100 EACH

Threat by One Against
Restaurant Keeper
Adds \$25.

Four men who attacked a restaurant keeper who refused to serve them a meat order on meatless day were each fined \$100 and costs yesterday by Judge Trude in the Maxwell street police court. The men fined were Merritt and Joseph Breen, who gave their address as 4700 Jackson boulevard; John Klumpaid, 4644 Lexington avenue; and Michael Feeley, 4641 Gladys avenue.

The attack was made on Crist Sellmos on Dec. 11 at 4746 West Harrison street by five men. One of the men, whose name is Richardson, has not been arrested. Sellmos was badly beaten, but managed to break away and ran to the kitchen to get a knife.

Lesson in Patriotism.

In announcing the fines Judge Trude said:

"There are war times and the government must be supported in every way possible. Any man who says 'to hell with the law' in times like these, as one of these men did, may be a traitor. Those who have the lawless point of view must be given a lesson."

After the fines had been entered Feely heard Sellmos asking Judge Trude to give him protection in the future.

"You'll need it," said Feely.

A bailiff reported the remark to Judge Trude, who added \$25 to Feely's fine. The men were committed and will have to work out the fines at 50 cents a day if they cannot pay them.

Rules on Perishable Food.

Rules that will govern all shipments of perishable freight are to be worked out early next week by committees being appointed by the United States food administration under the direction of J. L. Evans, an assistant to Harry A. Wheeler. These rules are for the purpose of eliminating waste and preventing delay.

MOVE TO INDICT GASTON MEANS FOR FORGERY

A move to indict Gaston B. Means, recently acquitted at Concord, N. C., of the murder of Mrs. Maud A. King, wealthy Chicago widow, for forgery of the so-called second will of James C. King, and possibly on other counts in connection with his business dealings with Mrs. King, for whom he was confidential adviser, was made yesterday by Assistant State's Attorney Marvin E. Barnhart when he submitted to the grand jury certain documents bearing on transactions between Means and the rich widow.

The papers submitted are said to show peculiar transactions whereby Means is alleged to have mulcted Mrs. King, in whose interest he is alleged to have forged the second will of her husband.

John T. Dooley, assistant district attorney of New York, who assisted the prosecution in Means' trial for murder at Concord, may come to Chicago to assist Mr. Hoyne's staff in working up a case against Means here. New York police have promised cooperation and papers and records taken by them in raids on Means' apartments in Gotham already are before the Cook county grand jury.

Conclusions of Report.

The conclusions of the report concerning the general work of the bailiff's office and the decision of the committee follow:

"From the evidence given in relation to the work in the bailiff's office only the extreme end of the work of the bailiff's office is of the opinion that Cermak is an honest, conscientious, painstaking, hard working, and efficient official, that he is endeavoring to conduct that office honestly and efficiently, giving to the public the best service possible."

"Generally speaking, it is the opinion of the committee that the work of the bailiff's office is being conducted in an aggressive, efficient manner. The bailiff, as the official writer of the court, meets with continual opposition, antagonism, and criticism in the service of writs. No well founded case of neglect of duty or incompetence has been established."

Called Honest Official.

"Every public official acting in an executive capacity must necessarily rely largely upon the services of others. Mr. Cermak has apparently honestly, earnestly, and conscientiously endeavored to furnish efficient service. He personally is on the job each and every working day. He personally has shown an intimate knowledge and grasp of all the intricate details of the several departments of his office and has shown a disposition and willingness to investigate any and all irregularities in the conduct of his office or any of his bailiffs brought to his attention."

"We must say that out of the whole mass of evidence there has not been any legal evidence that could substantiate a single one of the 131 charges made. The character of the evidence produced before us was hearsay, suspicious, misunderstandings of facts and law, and some of it maliciously false. It was produced from disgruntled litigants, naturally antagonistic to the process server, discredited witnesses, and treacherous."

"A few attorneys appeared after your committee had publicly invited all the bar to come forward and give us any facts of wrongdoing by the bailiff. These attorneys honestly believed they had not received the right treatment from the bailiff's office, but none of the testimony, viewed in its most unfavorable light, gave us any evidentiary facts of crime, fraud, or corruption in the bailiff's office."

"Therefore your committee reports that it finds that the proof has failed to substantiate the charges in any single instance of the 131 charges made from Dec. 16, 1917, to Dec. 17, 1917."

ACQUITTAL FOR GERMAK VOTED BY ALL JUDGES

Gemmill Charges Offset
in Report Praising
Bailiff.

The Municipal court judges yesterday voted a sweeping verdict to the court's chief bailiff, Anton J. Cermak, and swept aside all accusations that had been made by Judge W. N. Gemmill against the conduct of the bailiff's office.

"We must say that out of the whole mass of evidence there has not been any legal evidence that could substantiate a single one of the 131 charges made," is the meat of the report of the investigating committee, returned to the full membership of the municipal bench, sitting as a court.

"Your committee is of the opinion that Mr. Cermak is an honest, conscientious, painstaking, hardworking, and efficient official; that he is endeavoring to conduct that office honestly and efficiently, giving to the public the best service possible," the report says.

Call Evidence Hearsay.

"The character of the evidence produced before us was hearsay, suspicious, misunderstandings of facts and law, and some of it maliciously false. It was produced from disgruntled litigants, naturally antagonistic to the process server, discredited witnesses, and treacherous."

Judge Gemmill, who was not present at the four hour session during which the exhaustive report was read, was informed of the result of the vote by the committee.

"The decision was forecast from the beginning," he said to THE TRIBUNE over the telephone. "The committee closed its court and advised Chief Justice Olson, required by the law to supervise the bailiff's office, was himself responsible for its conduct and he never should have sat as a member of the committee to pass upon the law of another member of the committee has been on Cermak's payroll for five years. Another member of the committee closed his court and advised Chief Justice Olson, required by the law to supervise the bailiff's office, was himself responsible for its conduct and he never should have sat as a member of the committee to pass upon the law of another member of the committee has been on Cermak's payroll for five years."

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Will Make It Order.

The Municipal judges will meet again at 11 o'clock this morning to pass upon the form of a court order covering the report made last night, and perhaps going further in making certain recommendations as to the conduct of the court. This order is to be prepared by a committee consisting of Judges John A. Swanson, Leo J. Doyle, and Harry M. Fisher, appointed by Justice Olson at the direction of the judges.

The report, covering 1,693 pages of testimony from 138 different witnesses, was signed by the four members of the investigating committee, Chief Justice Harry Olson, Judges Charles N. Goodnow, Walter S. Gorman, and Joseph P. Rafferty. The motion to adopt the report and to make it the official finding of the full bench went to a roll call.

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MADDOO TRAIN STARTS SOX TO TEXAS MAR. 16

Get Ready for Trip with Uncle Sam as Traffic Manager.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

Firmly believing that Uncle Sam will provide a means of transportation for his ball players, Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the world's champion White Sox, has set the date of March 16 for the start of the next training trip. If nothing arises in the meantime to prevent it, the Sox will depart from Chicago that day for Lindbergh, Tex., and have just about their days of practice before the opening of the season.

Not in years have the Sox left for training quarters at such a late date, but the season opens this year about five or six days later than has been the custom for the last fifteen years, so the boys will have almost as many days as usual in preparing for the start of the pennant fight. Then, unless the army takes several players, the Sox will have little experimenting to do next spring, and for that reason will need less time than in other years.

No De Luxe Special in War Time. Comiskey believes baseball will suffer little because of the railroads being run by the government, and even thinks the scheme may be an advantage. He is willing to travel about as usual on any route Uncle Sam may pick out for him, and so far hasn't made the customary plans for a de luxe special train, believing that such a luxury under war conditions would hardly be advisable. He is willing even to pack his men in both lower and upper berths if necessary, and if the government says so he will sleep in an upper himself.

Although all the details of the training trip have not been completed, indications are that it will be sane and unpretentious from start to finish. Exhibition games will be played at Dallas and Fort Worth and possibly at some other Texas cities.

May Exhibit Against Minors. An effort has been made by the New York Giants to book a game or two against the Sox in Texas, but such contests are not likely to occur, as it always has been Comiskey's rule to bar spring exhibition games against any other major league club.

It is possible the Sox will exhibit in Minneapolis and St. Paul again on the Saturday and Sunday previous to the opening of the season. Joe Cantillon, manager and part owner of the Minneapolis outfit, was with Comiskey yesterday trying to fix such a date, but the matter wasn't closed.

Wants Hitters Protected. The boss of the Sox didn't appear as much concerned over training trip troubles and possible loss of players for army service as he did over the rowing and protesting of other teams last season on the pitching of Eddie Cicotte and Dave Danforth, and it is possible he will suggest some action be taken against such things occurring again next season.

"They're even talking about legislation against the delivery of my pitchers," said the Old Roman. "It was absolutely disgraceful at times last year. I was way the game was delayed because other players were kicking on the ball being pitched by Cicotte and Danforth."

Just as soon as a pitcher develops something good they want to legislate it out of existence. Cicotte is a smart pitcher and that's what he wins because he's smart they want to stop him. Do they want a lot of stupid fellows in the game? It would be just as sensible to rule that a pitcher couldn't back up a play at third base or that he couldn't cover first base and take the ball.

Why Not Bar Sliding? It would be just as sensible to rule that a slide such as Ty Cobb makes is illegal, because Cobb has developed something better than the others and gets away from them. They might just as well bar sliding entirely and make the boys go into the bag straight up. I guess about 85 per cent of them would like that anyway.

There wasn't any delaying the game in the world's series when Cicotte or Danforth was pitching. Before the series began, McGraw announced that he would not let those things as long as we said there was nothing wrong with it. McGraw never did protest once and his players hit Cicotte. I guess that's the same of the others. Connie Mack's men never objected to Cicotte last season, and they hit the ball whenever he worked. The last time they were licked was three out of four, and we were awfully lucky to get the fourth one.

Mitchell Here Today. Manager Mitchell of the Cubs is due to reach Chicago this morning and spend several days, probably in an effort to spend some more of the Cub's bank roll for star players. He will have a conference with President Weegman today, and it is possible he will be sent out to dinner some more with St. Louis magnates in an effort to land Roger Hornsby. The matter of spring training also will be gone over. President Weegman's private secretary, Walter Craighead, says tentative plans for the trip to California have been made and will include only about twenty-five exhibition games.

Tom Chivington Sought by Clubs as Business Manager. Louisville, Ky., Dec. 28.—After conference here between Thomas M. Chivington, former president of the American association, and O. H. Wathen, president of the Louisville club, Wathen announced he had offered the post of business manager to Chivington. The contract is for one year. It is stated Chivington also is considering offers from other association clubs and from two major league clubs. William Chivington will remain manager of the playing end.



DON'T QUIT SPORTS; BUILD 'EM UP, WORD OF BAKER AND DANIELS

New York, Dec. 28.—That athletes in every form conducive to preserving all that is stimulating and productive of physical development among the students in American colleges should be encouraged and maintained was the unanimous opinion of the delegates to the twelfth annual convention of the National Collegiate Athletic association, which was held here today.

Col. Palmer E. Pierce, U. S. A., president of the association, presided at the three sessions, the last of which ended near midnight. Representatives of more than fifty universities and colleges took part in the discussions during the day.

Baker and Daniels Approve. Letters from Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of the Navy Daniels were read at the afternoon session, tonight, by a unanimous vote, the following recommendations were adopted:

"Resolved, That we recommend to all educational institutions, collegiate and secondary, that they should be encouraged to continue their participation in all sports, and that they should be encouraged to continue their participation in all sports, and that they should be encouraged to continue their participation in all sports."

"First—That athletic sports be made subservient to the work of military preparation, and be made, therefore, an essential factor in military training."

"Second—That intercollegiate and interscholastic schedules be arranged for so long a time and so far as national and local conditions permit, and that all possible encouragement be given to the development of intramural sports with a view to promoting the participation of all students."

"Third—That professional coaching and expenses incidental thereto be reduced to a minimum."

"Fourth—That there be no professional coaching or practice on college grounds, except at a public intercollegiate contest, and no training table."

"Fifth—That the number of officials at intercollegiate games and their fees be kept as low as possible."

"Sixth—That this association reaffirm its belief in the eligibility rules which it has already introduced, including the freshman rule, and the early season rule, and that it have no lowering of eligibility standards during the present crisis."

Recommend Rife Drill. A resolution recommending that colleges and secondary schools, so far as possible, take up military rifle practice as a part of athletic training also was adopted.

All the officers of the association were reelected for another term.

COCHRAN VICTOR BY 3,000 TO 602

New York, Dec. 28.—[Special.]—Walter Cochran won the 18.2 ball game by a score of 3,000 to 602, while Eddie Cicotte, who was out of the game, was out of the game.

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In the Wake of the News By RING W. LARDNER

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 28.—Following are today's quotations in the local market:

FITCHEES.
Bulk of sales.....\$16.65@17.25
Common to good mixed.....16.50@16.75
Fair to fancy leathers.....16.50@16.85
Common well butted.....16.50@16.90

OUTFITTERS.
Choice to prime.....\$13.00@14.25
Inferior, rough.....7.50@8.00
Common well butted.....9.50@10.00
Fair to select.....12.10@13.25

CATCHERS.
Western butts.....\$11.00@11.50
Common and cutters.....4.50@5.00

Late sales were mostly at a decline of 5c from Thursday's average. The market started low and weak at a decline of 5@10c. The mails were delayed and about nine head of athletes held on to be carried over unsold.

Common to good pitchers and yearling outfielders met with a brisk demand, with the latter 10@25c higher for the day. infield, 5 and pinch hitters held on steadily, with prime dealers at \$16.00.

PHOOD PHOR PHILLY PHANS. Connie Mack's Sempros and Pat Moran's Phillys will train in Fairmount Park next spring if the street car company will agree to give the boys party rates on their fare to and from the grounds.

The director of one of the so-called Philadelphia baseball clubs was interviewed today regarding the danger of losing men through the draft.

"The government," he said, "is welcome to my players. All I ask is that it pay me the draft price."

While Will Rogers, the poet laureate,

CAL DELANEY BREAKS HAND AND LOSES GO

Cleveland, O., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—Larry Hanson of New York, outpointed Cal Delaney, Cleveland boxer, home on a furlough from the Great Lakes Naval station, in ten fast rounds tonight. In the opening rounds Delaney had a trifle the best of the mill, but in the sixth stanza the Jackie broke his right hand and was unable to continue the remainder of the battle. Hanson then had little trouble piling up enough points to gain the popular verdict.

Delaney's bout preceded a battle of bantamweights, in which Jack Wolfe of Cleveland defeated Benny Coster of Brooklyn in a ten rounder. Coster substituted for Johnny Erle of St. Paul, who was unable to go on because of a wrenched back.

Coster, who was five or six pounds lighter than Wolfe, was outclassed. Erle and Wolfe were rematched to night to box on Jan. 29.

In the other preliminary to the Wolfe-Coster fray, Jack Perry of Bradock, Pa., outpointed Vincent Pokorni of Cleveland in ten rounds.

FULTON-MORAN FIGHT JAN. 29

New Orleans, La., Dec. 28.—[Special.]—Frank Moran today sent to Dominick Tortorich, promoter of the New Orleans auditorium, his signature to a contract for a twenty round fight here Jan. 29 with Fred Fulton of St. Paul, Minn. Fulton had signed when here last week. This assured a match for which fight fans have been clamoring for years. Moran will arrive here about Jan. 15. Fulton is expected here from Little Rock next week. Tortorich has promised to give the winner a chance against Willard. He says he does not believe Carl Morris would draw here.

Defer Erle-Wolfe Go; Kewpie Has Lamé Back

Cleveland, O., Dec. 28.—The ten round boxing contest here tonight between Johnny Erle of St. Paul, Minn., and Jack Wolfe of Cleveland was called off owing to Erle suffering from a lame back. The men will meet at a later date, probably in February.

Chicago Bowlers Beat Count and Jimmy Smith

Gene Vollmar and George Kleudins defeated Jimmy Smith and Count Genger of New York in a special bowling match at the Roosevelt hotel, 1,121 to 1,108, total pins counting. In the individual matches Genger beat Vollmar and Smith won from Kleudins.

CARD SIGN BULLDOG BOUT. St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 28.—Oscar Howman, pitcher for the St. Louis Nationals, has signed a live year contract.

SMALL PONDS HOLD FIRST "TRIB" TESTS FOR BOYS NEXT WEEK

BY WALTER ECKERSALL. With the ice hard and firm and cold weather predicted through the month of January, it was officially announced yesterday that the preliminaries of this Tribune's playground skating tournament will begin next week. The directors of the playgrounds which have small rinks were instructed to run off their races as soon as possible, to avoid congestion. It may take two or three days for some of them to complete the tests to select the boys who will compete in The Tribune finals at Garfield park.

As the Northwest Skating club will hold a club meet tomorrow at Humboldt park, in which a number of kids will compete, it is expected many who will take part in The Tribune tournament will take advantage of the opportunity and get real competition. The Skipler A. C. will hold its twelfth annual derby at the same place on New Year's day and races for boys of various ages will be included.

Larger Ponds Hold Tests Later. Directors of the playgrounds having larger skating ponds will defer their trials until the following week. Their tests can be completed easily in one day. The playground directors have been instructed to hold certain events in the morning and others in the afternoon.

Instructors at the smaller grounds undoubtedly will welcome the order, as it will give them plenty of time to drill the finalists on larger skating ponds, where the ice is smoother. At some of the playgrounds in congested districts dirt, ashes, and soot have settled on the surface, making it almost impossible for the contestants to show their best ability. As soon as the trials have been completed, the qualifiers' skates will be sharpened and they then will be in for the strong wind, leaving hard ice, the kind needed for racing, and the boys went through their daily drills.

Fiske Has Stars Back. At Fiske playground, whose team of boys won the shield last year by scoring 100 points in a force yesterday, under the instructor said the races he will hold in the preliminaries will be just as closely contested as those in the finals. The same is true of other playgrounds, according to H. J. Fischer, in charge of athletics of the playgrounds system.

ICE CHAMPIONS PICK OFFICIALS

Robert McLean, the local skater, who claims the American championship, and Oscar Mathisen, the European champion, held a meeting last night and selected officials for the world's championship races to be held at the Arena on Jan. 6.

Charles A. Dean, president of the National and Central A. A. U., Nick Halvorsen, and E. W. Smith, were selected as referees. Tom Bok, veteran sportsman; Johnny Johnson of the University of Chicago, and J. T. McWhirter will act as timers. Dr. H. H. Hayes of the Illinois A. C.; Frank Kalkreuth, secretary of the Western Skating association; Edward A. Mallo, chairman of the racing board of the Western Skating association, and Otto J. Krejci, secretary of the Franklin Skating and A. C. will be the judges. The principals agreed to hold three races on each of the two nights. The 220, 380 and two mile races will be held on the first night, and the 440, 880 and three mile on the second night. Inspectors, patrol judges and other officials will be selected later.

PUGILISTIC POINTERS. Amateur honors of the Arcade gym and boys from the Began Cols A. C. will meet at the arena tonight at 8 o'clock for the grand prize. Events will be staged at the arena.

Andy Williams, the local lightweight who now is a jockey at Great Lakes station, wants to leave boxing and go into the NEAL INSTITUTE, 811-15 E. 9th St., Oakland 49. He came back to you and Mamma.

"DEAR FATHER: GOT SO DRUNK"

Last night that I couldn't get home, I am afraid to see you and ashamed to see Mamma. I have made up my mind that I can't leave drink alone—so I am going to the NEAL INSTITUTE, 811-15 E. 9th St., Oakland 49. He came back to you and Mamma.

A New Man Inside of a Week.

WOODS AND WATERS QUESTIONS THEY ASK

Rockford, Ill.—[To the Editor.]—1. What kinds of fish are found in France and Belgium? 2. What tackle is best for fishing "over there"? 3. What are the laws regulating fishing there? Rookin.

Answers—Carp and other coarse fishes, as well as brown trout, pike, and grayling.

3. We will soon have an article from data supplied by men who have fished there which will give you and brother soldier-anglers the right dope.

Milwaukee, Wis.—[To the Editor.]—1. Is the .34 caliber rifle a good deer gun? 2. What is the most popular big game arm? 3. Do you think the .256 heavy enough for moose? O. L. C.

Answers—1. The old .44 has probably killed more game than all other calibers combined. It is not, however, a good deer gun, compared with modern rifles. 2. Probably the .303 lever action rifle, although the modern semi-bore are now in vogue. 3. Its striking energy, as indicated by the ballistic tables, indicate that it is, although we would prefer a little larger bullet.

Chicago.—[To the Editor.]—1. What are the present prices of the following furs: Muskrat, mink, skunk, opossum, coon? 2. Is a hunting license necessary to trap in Illinois? "Scout."

Answers—1. It is difficult to give prevailing prices on furs, due to the varying conditions of the market and the individual skins. Size, color, and the way the pelt has been handled has much to do with what it will fetch. Muskrats from northern Illinois range from 20 to 25 cents; mink, \$2 to \$4; skunk, 75 cents to \$4; opossum, 25 cents to 30 cents; coon, from \$1 up to \$2.50.

Chicago.—[To the Editor.]—1. I recently saw a tiny bird, hardly larger than a hummingbird, that had a yellow spot on the top of its head. It appeared to be cheerful, but I have been wondering if it was hurt or otherwise unable to go south or if it intended to stay here. What was it? 2. Does the suet I put out for the woodpeckers really make any difference? That is, is it worth while? N. T.

Answers—1. Probably the golden crowned kinglet. "The snow, the snow that breaks the heart of the poor hobo," fails to dent the happy go lucky spirit of this brave little citizen. 2. By all means continue the good work. The absence of a little suet, or other feed often, too often, means the difference between a dead and a live bird when spring rolls around.

MANQUETTE SEER BASKET TEAMS. The Manquette basketball team of Arlington Heights, Ill., will visit the Chicago team at the Chicago arena on Monday night, Dec. 31. The game will be a part of the 135 pounds, world title to arrange games. Address: L. B. 121, Arlington Heights, Ill.

SALEM, 34; PARK RIDGE, 26. Salem Braves defeated Park Ridge team in a basketball game at the latter city last night. The Braves won by a score of 34 to 26. The game was a part of the 135 pounds, world title to arrange games. Address: L. B. 121, Arlington Heights, Ill.

REG TUCKER. From Detroit last night came the following concerning Maroon basketball games played at Camp Center Thursday night. Sporting Editor Tribune, Chicago—Bills report wrong. Chicago sent to defeated Camp Center. The Maroon team lost to the officers.

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EVANSTON TOSSERS SHOW TITLE CALIBER IN TWO PREP GAMES

BY GEORGE SHAFER. Evanston High showed it is to be reckoned with in the coming prep season of basketball games by winning a double header from Froebel High of Gary, Ind., at Evanston Y. M. C. A. Evanston's heaviest win a narrow victory, after Gary had led by one point until three minutes before game time. Then Carney led a fast rally for the home towners, which resulted in an Evanston win by 29 to 25.

At half time Evanston was ahead, 17 to 13. Marquart of Gary was star of the game, playing running guard and center after the jumpoff. He raced away from Evanston's guards for seven baskets.

In the lightweight contest, Evanston lapped the victors in the second half, holding Froebel to two points in that period. At half time Evanston was in the lead, 17 to 12, but the runaway in the second half gave Evanston the final victory, 41 to 14. Lineups:

EVANSTON (29): Froebel (25)
Burch, Jr., 10 0 0; Froebel, Jr., 10 0 0; Evans, Jr., 10 0 0; Knapik, Jr., 10 0 0; Chandler, Jr., 10 0 0; Marquart, Jr., 10 0 0; Foster, Jr., 10 0 0; Polk, Jr., 10 0 0; Sauer, Jr., 10 0 0; Soria, Jr., 10 0 0.

EVANSTON (41): Froebel (14)
Burch, Jr., 10 0 0; Gordon, Jr., 10 0 0; Evans, Jr., 10 0 0; Knapik, Jr., 10 0 0; Chandler, Jr., 10 0 0; Marquart, Jr., 10 0 0; Foster, Jr., 10 0 0; Polk, Jr., 10 0 0; Sauer, Jr., 10 0 0; Soria, Jr., 10 0 0.

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EXPORT BUYING CAUSE OF SHARP RALLY IN OATS

Sales Made at Outside
Markets, but Hedging
Is Done Here.

Much activity and sharp price fluctuations marked trading in oats futures yesterday. The market started out weak, December selling off sharply at the outset, but developed a great deal of strength later and finished 1/4¢ higher. December was the most erratic, although trading in this delivery was light as compared with volume of business in the May. The latter was under heavy pressure early by leading elevator interests and strong commission houses. Visions of a materially increased movement as a result of government control of the railroads, and the fact that a sharp cut had been ordered in feedstuffs, were depressing influences at the start. Selling was quite general and later when the offerings became scarce there was a great deal of short covering.

Reports of export demand, closely following buying in the pit by seaboard houses, started the rally. Cash oats were steady to 1¢ lower, with local shipping sales 20,000 bu. Export sales of 500,000 bu. were reported at outside points. Primary receipts were \$57,000 bu. against 604,000 bu. a year ago. Local arrivals were 149 cars.

Corn Higher at Finish.
There was no trading in December corn yesterday as a result of the official action Thursday night and a settlement price of \$1.28 was named by the committee appointed for the purpose. Other corn futures moved in sympathy with oats and closed 1/4¢ higher. Early trade was featured by selling led by Armour, Canby, Updike, Wagner and Jackson Bros. and prices at one time were a cent under the closing quotations.

The rally in oats induced short covering and scattered commission house buying. Colvin was a good buyer of corn near the finish. Several orders prevailed over the country and promises to slow up the movement for several days at least. The trade feels, however, that government supervision of the railroads will ultimately result in considerable improvement in the movement of grain.

Cash corn was steady to 1/4¢ higher with local shipping sales 5,000 bu. Arrivals here were only 88 cars. Primary receipts totaled 739,000 bu. against 816,000 bu. a year ago. Argentine shipments for the week were 551,000 bu.

Firm Market for Rye.
Rye was steady to 1/4¢ higher. Cash No. 2 sold \$1.82 1/2. Receipts were 7 cars.

Barley ruled firm. Malt was quoted \$1.42 1/2 and sold \$1.46 1/2; feed and malting (quotable) \$1.40 1/2; with sales at \$1.46 1/2; screenings were quoted 75¢ and sold 85¢ at \$1. Receipts, 44 cars.

Timothy seed was firm. Cash lots sold \$7.50 and March at \$8.00. Clover seed ruled strong. Cash lots were quoted at \$21.00 to \$27.00, and spot prime, \$28.00 nominal.

Flax closed 1/4¢ higher, with cash quoted \$2.43 1/2 to \$2.47 1/2.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 28.—WHEAT—Receipts, 21 cars. CORN—Cash steady; No. 2 mixed, \$1.06 1/2; No. 3, \$1.06 1/2; No. 4, \$1.06 1/2; No. 5, \$1.06 1/2; No. 6, \$1.06 1/2; No. 7, \$1.06 1/2; No. 8, \$1.06 1/2; No. 9, \$1.06 1/2; No. 10, \$1.06 1/2; No. 11, \$1.06 1/2; No. 12, \$1.06 1/2; No. 13, \$1.06 1/2; No. 14, \$1.06 1/2; No. 15, \$1.06 1/2; No. 16, \$1.06 1/2; No. 17, \$1.06 1/2; No. 18, \$1.06 1/2; No. 19, \$1.06 1/2; No. 20, \$1.06 1/2; No. 21, \$1.06 1/2; No. 22, \$1.06 1/2; No. 23, \$1.06 1/2; No. 24, \$1.06 1/2; No. 25, \$1.06 1/2; No. 26, \$1.06 1/2; No. 27, \$1.06 1/2; No. 28, \$1.06 1/2; No. 29, \$1.06 1/2; No. 30, \$1.06 1/2; No. 31, \$1.06 1/2; No. 32, \$1.06 1/2; No. 33, \$1.06 1/2; No. 34, \$1.06 1/2; No. 35, \$1.06 1/2; No. 36, \$1.06 1/2; No. 37, \$1.06 1/2; No. 38, \$1.06 1/2; No. 39, \$1.06 1/2; No. 40, \$1.06 1/2; No. 41, \$1.06 1/2; No. 42, \$1.06 1/2; No. 43, \$1.06 1/2; No. 44, \$1.06 1/2; No. 45, \$1.06 1/2; No. 46, \$1.06 1/2; No. 47, \$1.06 1/2; No. 48, \$1.06 1/2; No. 49, \$1.06 1/2; No. 50, \$1.06 1/2; No. 51, \$1.06 1/2; No. 52, \$1.06 1/2; No. 53, \$1.06 1/2; No. 54, \$1.06 1/2; No. 55, \$1.06 1/2; No. 56, \$1.06 1/2; No. 57, \$1.06 1/2; No. 58, \$1.06 1/2; No. 59, \$1.06 1/2; No. 60, \$1.06 1/2; No. 61, \$1.06 1/2; No. 62, \$1.06 1/2; No. 63, \$1.06 1/2; No. 64, \$1.06 1/2; No. 65, \$1.06 1/2; No. 66, \$1.06 1/2; No. 67, \$1.06 1/2; No. 68, \$1.06 1/2; No. 69, \$1.06 1/2; No. 70, \$1.06 1/2; No. 71, \$1.06 1/2; No. 72, \$1.06 1/2; No. 73, \$1.06 1/2; No. 74, \$1.06 1/2; No. 75, \$1.06 1/2; No. 76, \$1.06 1/2; No. 77, \$1.06 1/2; No. 78, \$1.06 1/2; No. 79, \$1.06 1/2; No. 80, \$1.06 1/2; No. 81, \$1.06 1/2; No. 82, \$1.06 1/2; No. 83, \$1.06 1/2; No. 84, \$1.06 1/2; No. 85, \$1.06 1/2; No. 86, \$1.06 1/2; No. 87, \$1.06 1/2; No. 88, \$1.06 1/2; No. 89, \$1.06 1/2; No. 90, \$1.06 1/2; No. 91, \$1.06 1/2; No. 92, \$1.06 1/2; No. 93, \$1.06 1/2; No. 94, \$1.06 1/2; No. 95, \$1.06 1/2; No. 96, \$1.06 1/2; No. 97, \$1.06 1/2; No. 98, \$1.06 1/2; No. 99, \$1.06 1/2; No. 100, \$1.06 1/2; No. 101, \$1.06 1/2; No. 102, \$1.06 1/2; No. 103, \$1.06 1/2; No. 104, \$1.06 1/2; No. 105, \$1.06 1/2; No. 106, \$1.06 1/2; No. 107, \$1.06 1/2; No. 108, \$1.06 1/2; No. 109, \$1.06 1/2; No. 110, \$1.06 1/2; No. 111, \$1.06 1/2; No. 112, \$1.06 1/2; No. 113, \$1.06 1/2; No. 114, \$1.06 1/2; No. 115, \$1.06 1/2; No. 116, \$1.06 1/2; No. 117, \$1.06 1/2; No. 118, \$1.06 1/2; No. 119, \$1.06 1/2; No. 120, \$1.06 1/2; No. 121, \$1.06 1/2; No. 122, \$1.06 1/2; No. 123, \$1.06 1/2; No. 124, \$1.06 1/2; No. 125, \$1.06 1/2; No. 126, \$1.06 1/2; No. 127, \$1.06 1/2; No. 128, \$1.06 1/2; No. 129, \$1.06 1/2; No. 130, \$1.06 1/2; No. 131, \$1.06 1/2; No. 132, \$1.06 1/2; No. 133, \$1.06 1/2; No. 134, \$1.06 1/2; No. 135, \$1.06 1/2; No. 136, \$1.06 1/2; No. 137, \$1.06 1/2; No. 138, \$1.06 1/2; No. 139, \$1.06 1/2; No. 140, \$1.06 1/2; No. 141, \$1.06 1/2; No. 142, \$1.06 1/2; No. 143, \$1.06 1/2; No. 144, \$1.06 1/2; No. 145, \$1.06 1/2; No. 146, \$1.06 1/2; No. 147, \$1.06 1/2; No. 148, \$1.06 1/2; No. 149, \$1.06 1/2; No. 150, \$1.06 1/2; No. 151, \$1.06 1/2; No. 152, \$1.06 1/2; No. 153, \$1.06 1/2; No. 154, \$1.06 1/2; No. 155, \$1.06 1/2; No. 156, \$1.06 1/2; No. 157, \$1.06 1/2; No. 158, \$1.06 1/2; No. 159, \$1.06 1/2; No. 160, \$1.06 1/2; No. 161, \$1.06 1/2; No. 162, \$1.06 1/2; No. 163, \$1.06 1/2; No. 164, \$1.06 1/2; No. 165, \$1.06 1/2; No. 166, \$1.06 1/2; No. 167, \$1.06 1/2; No. 168, \$1.06 1/2; No. 169, \$1.06 1/2; No. 170, \$1.06 1/2; No. 171, \$1.06 1/2; No. 172, \$1.06 1/2; No. 173, \$1.06 1/2; No. 174, \$1.06 1/2; No. 175, \$1.06 1/2; No. 176, \$1.06 1/2; No. 177, \$1.06 1/2; No. 178, \$1.06 1/2; No. 179, \$1.06 1/2; No. 180, \$1.06 1/2; No. 181, \$1.06 1/2; No. 182, \$1.06 1/2; No. 183, \$1.06 1/2; No. 184, \$1.06 1/2; No. 185, \$1.06 1/2; No. 186, \$1.06 1/2; No. 187, \$1.06 1/2; No. 188, \$1.06 1/2; No. 189, \$1.06 1/2; No. 190, \$1.06 1/2; No. 191, \$1.06 1/2; No. 192, \$1.06 1/2; No. 193, \$1.06 1/2; No. 194, \$1.06 1/2; No. 195, \$1.06 1/2; No. 196, \$1.06 1/2; No. 197, \$1.06 1/2; 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